N. T. TRUE, S. L. BOARDMAN, Editors.

Our Home, Our Country, and our Brother Man. Adulteration of Food.

Cheating is in no wise to be regarded as a "lost and it is now almost impossible to find at our country for them to plant tree seeds. stores saleratus in bulk, whole alspice, cinnamon The WILLOW is one of the fastest growing trees we bark, &c. The manner in which these goods are put have, and makes very good wood. Burn: with the up admits of their being adulterated to a great extent, bark on it gives considerable heat and lasts well. Its which in many instances has been done, and in others growth is remarkable. Eight years ago a former has not. But even if a genuine article has been put neighbor walked home from his day's work one night up, the correct weight has not been given in the pack- with a rough cane made of a willow sprout. Reachages, thus giving a rare chance for cheating. Re- ing home he stuck it in the corner of his yard. It cently the metropolitan journals have been showing grew, and is now a tree fourteen feet high and eight up some of the tricks of dealers in this respect, and inches in diameter. Three years since, two willows the revelations are truly startling Reporters were were cut down that contained a cord and a half of sent to various stores and manufactories in New York | wood each, which were planted by a friend of ours, city and samples of goods purchased. Many of the now about forty-six years of age. dollars every year in their purchases of food.

less substances, as chickory, peas, &c.; tea is general- The White Pine, (Pinus Strabus) sometimes ly re-packed, that of inferior quality put up with the known as Weymouth Pine, is well known as a rapidly better grades, and about 40 per cent. of tea dust is growing tree. The Norway Pine is if anything, more put in; all kinds of spices, mustard, giager, pepper, esteemed for fuel, but does not grow so fast as the adulterated. In the different kinds of spices many a single Norway pine, standing in an open pasture, foreign substances are found, as rice flour, middlings had scattered its cones over four acres of land in such (flour.) common plaster, turmerie, yellow ochre, numbers, that had no trees been cut down for the past venetian red, &c. Some of the ingredients mixed in ten years—which has not been the case—it would now

tention, and it is one hardly second in importance to one of the best trees we have to grow for fuel. It is any that can be mentioned. Already a movement has difficult to transplant but may be raised from the seed been made toward taking legal action to prevent the with little trouble. a more effectual remedy for the evil?

Diseases in Animals Hereditary.

The facts to prove that diseases and faults in the horse are hereditary and are transmitted in breeding unless great care is taken to prevent it, are perhaps could find spare time from farm labor, been engaged not numerous, but they are sufficiently abundant to prove the assertion, and are being added to daily from the careful observations and records of intelline the disadvantages under which he has labored, having no teacher and but few books, has made most coma recent number of the Turf, Field and Farm, alludes to this subject, and adds some new facts to the list. He states that colts descended from a stallion affected with spavin, have almost invariably been affected with the manufacture and the correctly labeled and feeted with the manufacture of the correctly labeled and the correctly labeled and the correctly labeled with the manufacture of the correctly labeled and the correctl affected with spavin, have almost invariably been affected with the same disease. Some show it when coming summer to devote his studies to the grasses just foaled, while in others it has not made its appearance until the animal has become old enough to put to showing that although the defect may not always be seen at birth there is a predisposition in such animals that but requires some exciting cause to bring it prominently out. This is not only the case with spavined among young farmers of the present day—is worthy horses and mares, but is also the case where parents are affected with ringbone, ossification of the lateral cartilages, curb, diseased feet, roarers, broken wind or heaves, fistula, hernia, and other diseases.

following: The celebrated race horse Lexington, has sion on River Fisheries; a thing we very much regret, been blind for many years, being the result of a disease known as specific or periodical opthalmia. In menced, and because from his natural taste, scientific consequence, however, of his great speed he is still attainments, the enthusiasm with which he entered unconsequence, however, of his great speed he is still the position, and his particular ability for discharging its duties, as evinced by the report presented to the of the country. His colts show great speed but many of them are blind, and there are few sound horses, of this breed now on the turf. The writer's statement in this connection is an alarming one, for he says if something is not done to eradicate this disease in a will not in the least interfere with the success of that few years the country will be "overrun with blind commission, which is sure to go on until the natural horses." The noted English race horse Tomboy, was a confirmed roarer; his son Toryboy was also a racer, and two colts of the latter horse, were, to the personal vacant. knowledge of the writer also roarers.

These facts, in confirmation of the general argument, should serve as an additional warning to breeders of An old grafter and nurseryman—one who has spent all kinds of stock, and especially of horses, to breed thirty years among fruit trees—informs us the last only from sound, healthy animals. It is very often spring was one of the most unfavorable for graftthe case that mares are kept for breeding purposes, ing he has ever known. The average success did not even when disabled by some accident, disease or imperfection, but it is a great error to allow the thing to notwithstanding this, he found the scions of the Rockbe done. The remarks of the writer upon this point wood apple—an esteemed native sort—to have proved are pertinent and we commend them to our readers : an exception to this statement. This variety uniform-"We often hear the question asked, Why is it that ly did well. there are so many lame and blind horses in our midst?" This same there are so many lame and blind horses in our midst? The question is readily answered. Because we are constantly propagating diseases by breeding from diseased animals! It is a general custom with the majority of stock raisers, to purchase lame or worn out mares for the purpose of breeding, and these animals are selected for the reason that they can be purchased for almost nothing; the same is the case if a mare has diseased eyes and becomes unfit for further work. She is at once transferred to the breeding farm, as a proper subject from which to raine stock. Now here lies the great mintake, and one of such vital importance in neighbor that we made our here lay all winter. Our that I consider it my duty to impress upon the minds of stock raisers the error they are committing in breeding from diseased animals, either on the part of sire or dam. When you intend to purchase a brood mare, be certain that she is sound in every respect, and if you have any means of learning the particulars of her sire or dam, do so, and should you find that either of them was diseased—particularly if they had diseased eyes—at once diseared the mare as an improper subject upon.

from which to breed. The same rule also applies to the horse to which you are about to put your mare. For, should disease in any shape or form be present, in either sire or dam, it will be almost certain to show itself in the offspring at some future period. Many persons are loth to believe that such is the case, not-withstanding we have so many examples before us daily?

Forest Trees of Rapid Growth.

Visiting recently at a farmer's house some few miles from the city, we were not a little surprised to find art." Its antiquity is undoubted, and it is practiced, that he was burning coal, instead of wood, in his sitin these latter days to an extent that would surprise ting-room stove. This at a farmer's house in the State person who should investigate with any of Maine, struck us as a little odd, but the farmer alminuteness any one of the many ways in which it is luded to has been compelled to do so from the scarcity carried on. It is done so smoothly, and with such apand high price of wood; and all from the reckless manparent honesty that the evil is one far worse to contend ner in which farmers generally have mutilated their with, than if it did not assail us under false names. It wood-lots for the past twenty years. Should this extends to almost every trade, occupation and profes- thoughtless waste of wood and timber be continued sion. Shams and bogus articles in all dealings, are for ten years to come, all farmers will be driven to the the rule, genuine "simon pure" goods, the exception.

Take a single item—human food, in its various forms there is: go to growing trees! It may look like small Nothing is so adulterated. Flour, sugar, coffee, tea, business, to the farmer, to go to raising trees from the milk, salt, spices, indeed almost everything that in seeds or from young plants, set out, and he may think the least admits of being manipulated. The extent to it a slow way of getting wood; but it is a necessity to which this is carried in many articles of daily con- which we must come, sooner or later, and he is a wise sumption as food is surprising, and has long been man who gets the first start. Not so slow either; known. Especially is this the case with those goods many of our forest trees are rapid growers, and put up at various manufactories in convenient percels the headway they make at it is truly surprising. for household use. Coffee, burnt and ground; teas Farmers in the older settled portions of our State canput up in pound packages; saleratus in packages; not do better than let some of their rough pastures spices of all kinds; being put up in parcels of couven- grow up to trees, and those in the newer parts should ient size, have in recent years found an immense sale, so economize their wood-lots that there will be no need

packages were largely adulterated and light weight Next to the willow the White Poplar, or Silverprevailed. The estimated loss by short weights and leaved Poplar (Populus alba, a foreign species grown adulterants is fully fifteen per cent. The World es- somewhat extensively in this country is the most rapid timates the one million people in New York City to growing of our decidious trees. It makes poor wood, consume on an average food to the value of one dollar however, and when burning produces a disagreeable daily for each person, rich and poor. This is an ag-odor. Even when well seasoned, it burns poorly, gregate of \$7,000,000 a week, or \$364,000,000 a and its ashes clog up a stove greatly. It also produces year, so that with fifteen per cent. of cheating, the an immense number of suckers, -not an objectionable people are actually defrauded out of fifty-four millions characteristic, however, when grown for wood. It is readily propagated from cuttings.

We will mention a few of the items in which gross | ELM. This comes next on the list of fast growing

cinnamon, ground cloves, mace, &c., are uniformly White Pine. A gentleman recently informed us that the spices are harmless, others are poisonous.

This is a subject that is likely to receive much atceeds well on light land, and is, all things considered,

adulteration of food and drink from which the people The GREY BIECH, sometimes called the Cluster at large are such sufferers. Such a law would be diffi- Birch, makes good wood and grows rapidly. Some cult of passage in most of our Legislatures, and still farmers have told us it could be cut down for wood more difficult of enforcement. But who can suggest every twenty years. It sprouts up quickly from the old stumps, and may also be propagated from the seeds.

A Young Botanist.

F. L. Scribner of Manchester, a young man of seventeen, has, during the past two or three years, as he mendable progress. He has made collections of somework, when it has at once been developed, clearly growing in his locality. He is enthusiastic in his favorite pursuit, and we feel confident will find distinction in the study of that branch of natural science which he has chosen. His example—so exceptional

Resignation of Mr. Atkins.

We are informed that Mr. Chas. G. Atkins has re-Among the instances cited by the writer, are the signed his position as a member of the State Commisbecause the work of the Commission has but just comdered great aid in carrying forward the work the comwealth of our rivers is restored to us again; and we

Grafting Notes.

This same gentleman uses the Shadbush as a stoci

neighbor that we made our hens lay all winter. Our from the cellar, a cabbage head for them to pick ter, Virgil C. Gilman of Nashus, Alonzo Nute of but for something live and interesting, commend or

Notes from Our Copy Drawer. TRANSPLANTING FOREST TREES. In answer to "A Young Farmer," at Fort Fairfield, whose query our desk, we would say, that forest trees, such as young maples, elms, &c., may be transplanted either spring or fall, whenever you are ready for the operation. It is well to cut off some of the top branches, especially if the tree is not taken up with many rootlets. As to evergreens, the best time is in June, just has just come to light among some loose papers upon | The Maine Farmer Thirty Years Ayo.

potatoes from four quarts of seed.

onths and eight days old, that weighed seven hundred and twenty-six pounds.

on, C. E., one of the most prominent breeders in the We will mention a few of the items in which gross adulteration occurrs. Sugars, more especially the higher grades, are generally adulterated; ground coffee, that put up in pound packages as pure, almost ripen in June, and if sown immediately will grow to invariably contains foreign and comparatively worthtural Society, at Rochester, N. Y. this season; and to
A. J. Hallet of West Waterville, one imported Cotsannot lie with the conductors of the paper, but must wold ewe, one imported Oxford Down ewe, one im- be attributed to the farmers themselves ported Lincoln ewe, and one Cotswold buck lamb. "Some Beans." Mrs. David M. Howe, of Temple planted sixteen beans last spring in her garden, and this fall harvested from them six quarts of shelled

the best, and in reading the numbers of the present volume, have been struck with the forcible and well man.

has occupied much of our space for several weeks past.

New Publications.

object of the work is to present within limits of space szines will be largely translated. Papers and discussions before Societies will be condensed. Professional news from all sources will be compiled at length; and well known author and constructor in various branches of engineering, and will be published mouthly by D.

ses," on the economic uses of Water; "Lumber, and Lumber Yards," and "Landscape, Decorative, and Economic Gardening." The work has steadily increased in value from the beginning, and although some other improvements might be suggested, it is and citizens generally by whom we hope it will be

The Manchester Convention.

that the programme previously announced was fully

Communications.

lets. As to evergreens, the best time is in June, just the grave. I had commenced laboring on my father's farm for the benefit of my health, and was drinking as they begin to grow. You can tell the exact time in life from the furrow. I had subscribed for the by noticing the new growth that forms on the ends of FARMER, and was receiving from its pages a new and the branches. When you can discover this, transplant them at once. Of the evergreens, the hemlock is the rest difficult to make him and some corn is state of the country was then analogous to my own. is the most difficult to make live, and great care is Unfavorable causes had produced a state of paralysis in business, and suffering and want had been the removing it. needed in removing it.

FROM A YOUNG FARMER. A subscriber at Charleston, making a remittance for the MAINE FARMER, writes: "I am a youngster at farming, or indeed at anything else, as yet; but I have not been carried off by the western fever, nor have I even thought of going to Aroostook county. I think I am well enough off where I am, for by working steadily, and reading carefully the first page of the Farmer each week, I find my property increases each year." A sensible young man, as all our readers will say. We trust the Farmer will give him as much pleasure in the future as it has in the past, and that his property will continue to increase—as we know it will—from year to year.

Good Yield. A correspondent writes us that Mr. Josiah Marden of Levant, raised the past year, upon a light sandy soil, nine and one-half bushels of Early Goodrich potatoes from four quarts of seed.

That Remedy for Monns in Horses. Mr. John

Unfavorable causes had produced a state of paralysis in business, and suffering and want had been the result; and the country was just then summoning her cault; and the country was just then summoning her caulty and the country was just then summoning her caulty and the country was just then summoning her caulty and the country was just then summoning her caulty and the country was just then summoning her caulty and the country was just then summoning her caulty and the papers and commencing anew, with hopses in business, and suffering and want had been the result; and the country was just then summoning her caulty and the geometry with hopses and those years return—in their spirit and the lessons they forms in their spirit and the lessons they forms in their spirit and the lessons they forms in their spirit and the lessons they forms the country way, do the patrons of the Farmer proserved their papers? If not, depend upon it, they lose a great deal. There is no way of living over past years so good, as reading the papers of those years. And to a farmer none is so good for this purpose as an agr

THAT REMEDY FOR WORMS IN HORSES. Mr. John as very valuable, that are not possessed in equal dogree by the new. There were in the old, more elaborprague, of Cooper, writes: "We have tried the lard, ate essays on topics connected with agriculture, in s recommended in the FARMER, to kill worms in which depth and profundity of thought and research horses. We applied it twice a day for ten days. It has been ten days since we stopped applying it, and we have seen no worms. We had previously tried wood ashes, white-oak bark ashes, and Johnson's Conwood ashes, white-oak bark ashes, and Johnson's Condition powders, to no effect."

Another Large Hog. Mr. Ebenezer Ficket, of Cape Elizabeth, recently slaughtered a hog, eighteen months and eight days old, that weighed seven hundred. We try to do too many things, and to do them in too little time. We are becoming nonths and eight days old, that weighed seven hunlived and twenty-six pounds.

Yellow Ores. Many are frequently sending us
pecimens of yellow ores from rocks in our State, with
the hope of finding gold in them. To save them this
rouble we will just say, the best way is to test such

The same of the days of the same res at home. Put some on a red hot shovel, and if Another feature is the ease and freedom with which alphur burns out of it, you may be pretty sure it the common farmers communicated their views and practices for publication. To this they were encour-

"Take your pen, and do not fear." To write a line to Winthrop here."

Dominion, has recently made the following sales to Some of these contributions were rather ancouth, parties in this State: To Hall C. Burleigh of Fairfield, after all the "knocking off of knots" that they got cause there is a shyness and backwardness that pre-vents that free and full expression of views from farm-ers generally that would be so pleasing and profitable. Perhaps if there should be a full participation in the branch, there might not be room, but if that sho be the case, doubtless more room could be provided. We have once or twice had a hint from the publishers Bone Spavin. (Subscriber). We know of no cure for bone spavin in a horse. We have consulted some veterinary works that profess to give a remedy, but reliable stable men—those who are about horses all the time, and have a fund of knowledge gained from observation and experience—tellus bone spavin candobservation to a Monthitz Farmers, to contain a reprint of some portions of the correspondence of the Weekly, with some other essays of a more lengthy character than its usual in the Weekly. No doubt the publishment of the weekly and the weekly and the work of the weekly and the weekly. The weekly are the weekly and the weekly are the weekly are the weekly are the weekly and the weekly are the wee not be cured. But if any one does profess to cure it, Of the value of such a work I need not speak; and we should be glad of his address, that we may place thin in correspondence with our querist as he requested.

Kind Words. Expressions like the following are certainly such: "During the past year I have taken the Boston Cultivator and New England Farmers, in addition to rouse own passes; and facilities should not be lacking to promote the growth of agriculture along with other branches of activity. But whatever may be undertaken, let the farmers of Maine not be grudging in furnishing themselves with suitable agricultural reading. How many are doing without the Maine Farmer, when the posume, have been struck with the forcible and well matured thoughts and suggestions they contain." We thank our correspondent, J. C. Jr., of Skowhegan, for the above. for the above.

Two conclude in our present issue the publication of Lindley's "Principles of Horticulture" which Home, Our Country, and Our Brother Man." Grassdale, Salem, Dec., 1868.

Nors. Our esteemed correspondent should not for-A New Engineering Magazine. "Van Nostrand's get that great changes have taken place in thirty Solectic Engineering Magazine," is a new work, the years. When the MAINE FARMER was first established publication of which has just been commenced. The there were comparatively few works and exhaustive treatises upon the different branches of agriculture isand cost that all can afford, the cream of not less than sued in book form. The paper was the one medium fifty engineering, mechanical, chemical, and metal- for such treatises. It would not pay to issue them as lurgical publications. The French and German Magseparate volumes. In early volumes of the Mainz
separate volumes. In early volumes of the Mainz
FARMER, and the New Eagland Farmer, it is not uncommon to find re-publications of long works on domestic animals and their diseases, on silk culture. the selections will embrace articles from all the serial publications of Europe and America. The work will instalments. At the present time the paper would be instalments. At the present time the paper would be regarded dull that should adopt such a course. Agricultural books are now read to a far greater extent than they were then. A farmer can now have Van Nostrand, 192 Broadway, New York. Each his "exhaustive treatises" upon as many subjects as number will contain 96 8vo. pages. Terms \$5 per he wishes in volumes by themselves. He does not want long-winded articles in his parer; they must be SLOAN'S ARCHITECTURAL REVIEW. This work is brief, pointed, direct and must say something. And now published by Claxton, Remsen & Haffelfinger, the press-why my dear sir, the press agricultural, 319 Market street, Philadelphia, and can be had in the press political, the press religious, was never so this city of J. Frank Pierce. The number for Decem-strong as now. You sadly mistake when you think ber contains eight full page plates, with many smaller it is degenerating into weakness, simply because it illustrations, and a table of contents embracing some contains no long "exhaustive articles." The stronges articles of a practical and useful character. We note paper is that most read; and that which is most read especially the suggestions on "Building Dwelling which will be the one containing the greatest number of seasonable, sensible, brief, readable, pointed arti-

Again, we think our correspondent entirely mis taken when he says "there is a shyness and backwardness [among farmers] that prevents free and full gradually adapting itself to the wants of our builders expression of views" [in the columns of the paper] so pleasing and profitable. Our opinion is entirely lifferent. We have many of the earlier volumes of the PARMER, and on comparing them think the reverse is the case. It must not be forgotten also, that at present seven or eight different agricultural We judge from the reported proceedings of the papers besides our own, circulate more or less in this Farmer's Convention at Manchester, N. H., last week, State, each of which is used as a channel of communication by the farmers, in addition to our own colcarried out; although the reports in the dailies are umns. Indeed more farmers use the colums of agrisomewhat meagre. The attendance was good, the es- cultural papers now to communicate their observation says and lectures well received, and the informal dis- and experiences, than ever before, as a comparison of cussions animated. During the convention, the an- the papers themselves will show. As to a monthly nual meeting of the State Agricultural Society took farmers' journal our ideas differ from those of our cor place, at which the following gentlemen were elected respondent. A genuine farmers' paper—one to give officers for the coming year: President, Gen. Nat; antisfaction, must come to him every week with its Head of Hookset; Secretary, Aaron Young of Ports- fresh seasonable hints, its agricultural news, crop remouth; Treasurer, George W. Riddle of Manchester; ports, markets, &c. No farmer in these days can Directors, Warren F. Daniel of Franklin, James W. rely upon monthly papers. He may take them be-Cogswell of Gilmanton, James O. Adams of Manches- because they furnish good reading in a compact form, Farmington, to the weekly agricultural newspaper.—Eos.

For the Maine Farmer. A Letter from Pennsylvania.

A dull, stormy morning, my dear Farmer, and consequently a dies non—in legal parliance—for out-door operations on the farm. My barometer is rapidly rising, however, and indicates sunshine before sundown. In the meantime, can I spend an hour more agreeably than indulging in an agricultural chat with the readers of the MAINE FARMER!

Chester county—an a ricultural lion—about which is our progressive farmers are much interested. I will tell you about him. When our Legislature accepted the Congressional land-grant for "the promotion of agricultural knowledge, &c.," the income thereof—some twenty-four thousand dollars per annum—was commonwealth. One of these farms—for the eastern portion of the State—was located in Chester county last spring, and placed under the management of our county Agricultural Society. Our Agricultural College, you know, has been a lamentable failure from beginning to end, sinking money and reputation for all concerned in it. With accommodations for three hundred pupils, it has scarcely averaged a tenth part of that number for some years past. Consequently, to meet their expenses, the Trustees have appropriated the lion's share of the land-grant income to the college, and "shabbed off" our Experimental Farm with only two thousand dollars per annum. Just to think of ranning an experimental farm of one hundred acres

tions upon which the plaster and the diluted sulphuric acid were applied, paid the best—those articles being much cheaper, and the increase of hay nearly the

trial, they have all proved most decided failures.

e farm, so as to give the matter a thorough trial be the farm, so as to give the matter a thorough trial before pronouncing judgment upon it.

We had also a very interesting series of experiments
upon the potato crop. In addition to some thirty diffurent varieties planted,—many of them new—to test
their quality and productiveness, the many mooted
points in potato culture received close attention; such
as the planting of large, medium-sized and small tubers; planting them whole, out in large, and cut in
small pieces. &c. &c. But I should treapsas too much bers; planting thom whole, out in large, and cut in small pieces, &c. &c. But I should trespass too much upon your columns, to go into the results of these ex-periments just now. I may find another stormy day periments just now. I may find another stormy day to resume the subject. I will state, however, as I have been talking about commercial manures, that their value, compared with barnyard manure, as a fertilizer for the potato crop, was fairly tested side by side, with the results decidedly in favor of the barnyard. One lesson, at least, we may learn from these results—the importance of a close attention to the making and proper preservation of our barnyard manure. Since the introduction of these commercial fertilizers, the tendency has been, I think, to make our farmers less careful of their harnyards, under the bilef that they could make up for a short supply of manure by purchasing the manufactured article. While I would encourage every farmer to experiment intelligently, and to a moderate extent, with these commercial fertilizers, I would tell him that his barnyard is the great savings bank upon which only he can draw the command at or near home, we may then think of buy-time the great savings bank upon which only he can draw the command at or near home, we may then think of buy-time the great savings bank upon which only he can draw the command at or near home, we may then think of buy-time the great savings bank upon which only he can draw the command at or near home, we may then think of buy-time the great savings bank upon which only he can draw the command at or near home, we may then think of buy-time the great savings bank upon which only he can draw the command at or near home, we may then think of buy-time the great savings bank upon which only he can draw the command at or near home, we may then think of buy-time the great savings bank upon which only he can draw the difference was strongly in favor of the liquid manure. ial fertilizers, I would tell him that his barnyard is he great savings bank upon which only he can draw will be hon-with perfect assurance that his drafts will be hon-with perfect assurance that his drafts will be hon-with perfect assurance for till then. My argument is, that it is not economical to buy stimulants, with perfect assurance that his drafts will be hon-ored—for renewed and increased fertility to the soil. I was about to tell you, my dear FARMER, about our experiments with corn, oats, &c.; but really, unless I break off at once, I fear your readers will vote me a tiresome old chatter-box, who is presuming too much upon their good nature. So good bys.

Statement on a Crop of Corn.

To the Committee of the Kennebec County Agricu tural Society on Crops:
The plot of ground on which I raised my corn the The plot of ground on which I raised my corn the past season was seven by twelve rods square, making eighty-four square rods. The northerly part is a gravelly loam, the southerly part inclining to clay it was broken up in the fall of 1866, and moderately manured from the barn heaps, and planted to corn, beans and punpkins the following spring, the result for which was a slight crop with an abundance of witch grass. In the Fall of 1867 with a large plow and a yoke of oxen I cross plowed the lot, in depth some ten inches, and in the month of May last, I plowed it again with a small horse plow, after having hauled on and spread four cords and a half of manure made last winter by cows and horse; I also harrowed it. I slightly marked the rows out so as to run both it. When the harness is washed first (as is generally the case) the water repels the oile; consehauled on and spread four cords and a half of manure made last winter by cows and horse; I also harrowed it. I slightly marked the rows out so as to run both ways or at right angles. In every other row, for experiment, I dropped a table spoonful of Coe's Superphosphate of lime in each hill, being about twenty-five pounds—and I used on the hills five bushel of ashes. On the 30th day of May and the 1st day of June I planted it to corn, yellow-eyed beans, and pumpkins—the corn was the large eight rowed, long ear and large kernel, known in this section as the Lane corn. I hoed it twice in June, cultivating the rows both ways, and went through it the third time in July and cut up the weeds. I topped the stalks in September, and harvested the corn the first of October. There were seventy-six baskets of ears besides the soft or pig corn; the shell corn of one basket weighing twenty-nine pounds, making a fraction over thirty-nine bushels, or seventy-four and two-sevenths bushels of merchantable beans, and two ex cart loads of pumphine. acre. There were two and nine-sixteenths bushels of merchantable beans, and two ex cart loads of pumpkins. The witch grass is entirely eradicated from the land; the fall and spring plowing with the consequent action of the frost and sun was the manifest cause. The effect of the Super-phosphate was very apparent till mid-summer when it became less noticeable. It made a slight increase of crop in the rows where it was applied—just about enough to remunerate its cast. cest.
I estimate the value and expense of my crop as fol-

30 bushels of shelled corn at market price, \$1.46, 2 9-16 bushels beans worth 2 loads pumpkins worth Podder, inc uding stalks and butts,

Total value, 4) cords of manure at 94 00 per cord, 5 cushes of names at 20 cents per bushel, Phosphate of Lime, Plowing and harrowing, in all, about one day, Pianting and horize, Harvesting and shelling the corn, Litterest on the worth of land,

beans and pumpkins and I have a profit on the corn alone of \$19 60. In the above estimate I have reck-oned nothing for the extra labor in raising the beans

Winthrop, Nov. 10, 1868.

Farming for Present Profit.

MESSES, EDITORS :- As you have invited farmers to

Agricultural Miscellann.

Saving Liquid Manure. We hear a great deal about dressing land with ni-trate of soda, and various other chemical compounds, but does it ever occur to our agricultural friends that

to put a stop to the ruinous waste, while the owner is perhaps toiling for several miles to the city to bring back an expensive article of nitrate or sulphate of soda, or some other fashionable stimulant. The thing

is preposterous, and if a tradesman were guilty of anything so perfectly thoughtless and wasteful, his friends would prognosticate his ruin at hand; but ag-riculture may bear it, and even thrive under it, when

other trades would be destroyed by it.

In order to bring out the subject still more plainly,

I will give a short account of experiments which have been made, and which prove the superior value of liquid manure. The first experiment was on a pas-

ture, the soil sandy, subsoil sandy gravel and perfect-ly dry; four acres of the field were well manured

with first quality of barnyard manure, at the rate of

twelve two-borse loads per acre. This manure was applied in February. The remainder of the field (about an acre) was manured with liquid from the barnyard.

In the spring the appearance of the grass, both in color, height and thickness of the sward, was in favor

For the Maine Farmer.

mother earth, and teach our sons and daughters that our calling is an honorable one, so that they too, in

You should know that we have a small "lion" in for ture years, may say in verity their greatest delight is to feed their ewes and suckle their lambs. of running an experimental farm of one hundred acres upon two thousand dollars a year, paying the super-intendent's salary, the keep of his family, the wages of labor and all similar expenses! Nevertheless, our keep up the fertility of the soil. They plow up too County Society took the matter in hand with this relationship would be appropriately and though expenses.

County Society took the matter in hand with this much in the first place; in the second place, they do not half dress it; thirdly, they plant too many potandand hampered for want of means, we have passed through quite an interesting season of experiments in many departments of farming. I will give you an idea of some of them.

One of the first place; in the second place, they do not half dress it; thirdly, they plant too many potantees; foutly, they sow altogether too many oats. And it is in this way that farms so carried on, are gradually growing poorer, when if rightly managed, they might be all the time growing better. If their owners could be made to believe that they could make more money by improving their farms than by raising all they possibly can to sell, to put were procured, and early in the spring applied very farmers of this State. were procured, and early in the spring applied very farmers of this State.

There are many farms in this section that I am applied to the purpose. Between every section upon which the phosphates were applied, there was left a section without any application at all. Besides the phosphates thus many that six years ago produced forty tons, which applied plaster (gypsum) was sown upon one section, and also diluted sulphuric acid sprinkled over And this was brought about one half of that amount. And this was brought about by selling hay, potatoes a section through the note of a watering-pot. Now and oats. Therefore farmers should not raise such crops crease on the sections fertilized, compared with the standard section not fertilized, was not sufficient to value of their farms would be increased to almost warrant a farmer to purchase even the best of these double what they are now. If farmers, would be conmanures as a top-dressing for grass. The increased quantity of hay from the application of these fertilizers cost, from accurate calculations of the yield in would wear a different aspect, and how soon they the various sections, from forty to eighty dollars per would be in a better situation ton! It won't do to raise hay at that cost. The sec-

Mow, what are we to infer from these experiments! It will scarcely do to pronounce all these fertilizers worthless humbugs, as top-dressings for grass, upon one year's testing of their merits; and yet, under liberal application and a remarkably favorable season for these commercial manures are worthless upon certain soils, and that it is a waste of money in farmers to ap-ply them at haphazard, and without knowing whether their soils stand in need of such application. There are large sums of money wasted by farmers every ear, in purchasing these manures, and if our exper-ments will induce them to greater caution in purchasing, and to their more intelligent application, they will not have been in vain. It is intended to repeat

bese experiments in precisely the same manner,

A CHESTER COUNTY FARMER. Chester County, Penn., Dec 8th.

For the Maine Farmer

At this season the farmer should overhaul, repair, oil and black his harness, as they will be pliable in the cold weather, and be durable and safe. A correspondent of the Scientific American gives the following method:—"In the first place, I subject the harness to one or two coats (as the leather may need) of lamp-black and castor oil, warmed sufficient to make it penetrate the stock readily. Then I make

(not manures.) when in nine cases out of ten we ca

manufacture at home a manure which in effect will equal those purchased at a greater cost.—Cor. Ger-

Oiling and Blacking Harness.

indigo, to be well pulverised and mixed together.
When the wax and turpentine are dissolved add the ivery black and indigo, and stir till cold. Apply very thin, and brush afterwards.

To one who has attentively observed the progress of agriculture for the last few years, it must be evident that it is becoming more a matter of study if not less a matter of practice. It is attracting and securing the application of brain work. Science with practice is the key to unlock the hidden mysteries, which have forever hung around the operations of the farm. They are not antagonistic. The scholar in his closet, the obsensit over his crueibles, and the practical experimentary in the field are working together for the discovery of truth. The age demands a more practical Phosphate of Line,
Ploring and harrowing, in all, about one day,
Planting and horizing,
Pla

How to Make a Cup of Coffee. Brother George came home to-night to spend Christ-

absence he has had but one good meal, and that was breakfast of buckwheat cakes and syrup. Pooread, ill-cooked steak, wretched coffee; and yet he was in the centre of a farming community, and at the seat of an agricultural college. Surely girls should be admitted to the college, and taught how to cook the wheat and often their brothers learn how to raise. Why would it not be a good idea to have a Professor Blot in the institution, and let him give instruction in both the science and arr of cookery? Then good wheat would not be made into room beard now well. in both the science and arr of cookery? Then good wheat would not be made into poor bread, nor well-flavored steak drowned in a deluge of boiling lard; and muddy, bitter coffee would no longer disgrace our breakfast-tables. If there is anything I pride myself in it is good coffee, and on this wise is it always made in our family: We buy the berry green, and of the best quality. Sometimes we have Java, sometimes R.o., and occasionally Marcacaibo or La Guayra. Rio is best for damp, agueish weather, and Java for festive occasions, or when the intellectual faculties repart of the parching done quickly. When the grains shine all over, as though oil had been mingled with the berries, the coffee is done, and should be instantly ates, unless it is drank as a defence against exposure to cold or damp. Long boiling dissipates the aroma, which is so delightful in the fragrant beverage, and extracts the bitter principle, which is more or less injurious, except as a brace against exposure. I find no part of the process will bear slighting, and that it never pays to be careless in making coffee, any more than in making bread. Boiling the milk improves the flavor of this delightful beverage, and if one can add cream to the rich compounds as much the letter. add cream to the rich compounds, so much the better. Thus prepared, it is a dish fit for the gods, and well med: "O coffee! thou dispellest the cares of the great; thou bringest back those who wander from the paths of knowledge. The truth is not known except to the wise, who drink it from the feaming cup. God has deprived fools of coffee, who with invincible obstinancy condemn it as injurious." To be able to endorse in all respects the eulogy of this Arab with the long name, we limit ourselves usually to one cup, at breakfast.—Mrs. Hunnibee's Diary in Hearth and

Household Economy.

I have commenced fixing an old calico dress today. It was worn off at the edge on the bottom, and on the e'ge of the wristbands. I ripped it off the waist, took off the facing, unhemmed the pocket hole, and run a seam the entire length of the skirt where it was; then made a new one in another breadth, in the ord that was at the bottom before, and mended such little 'nicks' as happened to be in the skirt. I ripped out the sleeves from the waist and put the right sleeve into the left armhole, and vice versa. This brings the worn side on the top of the arm, where it will get but little more wear. Then I put new handle on the winter. and pig pens, these as well as that other lashionable ingredient, ammonis, in abundance? All of which, however, we see passing off down the ditches and high roads with every rain that falls, without any attempt to put a stop to the ruinous waste, while the owner is ish by attaching the skirt, bottom upwards, to the waist, and make it ready to wear after it is ironed; then I shall have a dress that will wear more than been fixed. The dress should not be worn too long before the change is made. When the edge of the wristbands is worn off is the right time, if the cloth is

ood, and do not buy any other.
I always make my afternoon aprons for house wear of two widths of calico a yard long, and when they are a little over half worn, rip the seam in the middle and sew the edges together, which can be done in a half hour, and it will increase the wear of the apron at least one-third. I serve my sheets in the same way; of course the hems must be ripped a little way to admit of sewing it nicely at the ends, and then bindings of the aprons in two, and fix them as nicely on an oesible by ripping it a little way, moving the gathers so as to make the apron a little narrower, and turn the binding in and sew it firmly.—Mrs. H. M.

Principles of Horticulture. XV .- TRANSPLANTATION.

360. Transplantation consists in removing a plant 360. Transplantation consusts in removing a plant from the soil in which it is growing to some other soil. 361. If in the operation the plant is torpid, and its spongioles uninjured, the removal will not be productive of any interruption to the previous rate of growth. 362. And if it is growing, or evergreen, and the spongioles are uninjured, the removal will produce no further injury than may arise from the temporary susessation of perspiration during the operation.

868. So that transplantations may take place at all casons of the year, and under all circumstances,

provided the epongioles are uninjured.

364. This applies to the largest trees as well as to the

364. This applies to the largest trees as well as to the smallest herbs.
365. But as it is impossible to take plants out of the earth without destroying or injuring the spongioles, the evil consequence of such accidents must be remedied by the hindrance of evaporatios.
366. Transplantation should therefore take place only when plants are torpid, and when their respiratory organs (leaves) are absent; or, if they never lose their organs, as evergreens, only at asseens when

368. The amputation of all their upper extremities is the most probable prevention of death; but in most cases injury of their roots is without a remedy.

369. Plants in pots, being so circumstanced that the spongioles are protected from injury, can, however, be transplanted at all seasons without any danger-

Cheap Wash for Buildings.

Take a clean, water-tight cask and put into it half a bushel of lime. Slack it by pouring water over it boiling hot, and in sufficient quantity to cover it five inches deep, and stir it briskly till thoroughly slackened. When the lime has been slackened, dissolve it in water, and sdd two pounds of sulphste of zinc and one of common salt. These will cause the wash to harden and provent its cracking, which gives an unseemly appearance to the work. A beautiful cream color may be given to the wash by adding three pounds of yellow cohre; or a good pearl or lead color, by the addition of a lump of iron black. For fawn color add four pounds umber, one pound of Indian red, and one pound common lamp black. For stone color add two pounds raw umber and two pounds lamp black. When applied to the outside of houses and to fences, it is rendered more durable by adding about a pint of sweet milk to a gallon of wash.—Scientific American.

A correspondent of the Canada Farmer asks concerning the manurial value of calcined bones. The editor replies that bones, in any form, impart increased productiveness to land,—but are especially effective on the sandy or lighter soils. Calcined bones absorb, with avidity, air and water, by which the phosphate of lime, amounting to some seventy-five per cent. of the bones, is rendered soluble and easily appropriated as food by the plants. Burat bones are deemed especially valuable to turnips, and scarcely less so to the cereals.



Angusta, Saturday, Jan. 9, 1869. TERMS OF THE MAINE PARTER.

These terms will be rigidly adjured to in allow show the time to which he has paid, and will constitute, in

which it has previously been sent, otherwise we shall be unable to comply with his request.

COLLECTORS' NOTICE.

Mr. V. Dablino is now canvassing the county of Penobscot.
Mr. C. S. Aven will call on our subscribers in Androscoggie onety during the ensuing few weeks.
Mr. S. N. Tanus is now visiting our subscribers in Wald-

The Producing Class.

We have been accustomed to hear much said and to see much written upon the "dignity of labor," and still have a creditable Governor. the honorable character of all productive industries. The orator produces finished periods on the "coronstion of labor," and the poet tells us that our demo-

In prince or peasant, slave or lord Pale priest or swathy artisan."

Sometimes it is the expression of sincerity and hones good sense from men who know all about labor and its "dignity." and who remember with kindly and tender respect their father's work-shop or their fat her's farm; but quite as often perhaps, it is only the elegant twaddle of genteel snobs whose hands never earned an honest dollar, and whose pride and boast it is to look with contempt upon all "toilers" of land and sea. Our own idea is that labor will take care of The necessity of it as the regulations of Providence for the subsistance of men, will always be the firmest support for its "dignity" and its noblest "corona-

It is a fact, however, which is attracting the attention of thinking men, and which is indicated by the high price of breadstuffs and beef in our markets, and of nearly all the products of home industry, that those engaged in the work of production, are far less numerous in proportion to the population, than they were twenty years ago. It is noticed, also, that the quality of skilled labor in the United States has ranidly declined; so that there is a general complaint in our work-shops, ship-yards, and all manufacturing establishments of a scarcity of efficient workmen who thoroughly understand their business. For several years past there has been an increasing tendency on the part of our young men, to quit the field and the work-shop, and go pouring into our large cities to seek their fortune in trade and speculation. They have not had the patience to master a useful trade and content themselves with the steady industry of their fathers. When the day's work was done they have read glowing accounts of the princely fortunes made on Wall street in a single day, and become restless over muscular toil, and dissatisfied with its earnings. They have read the dazzling story of the few who rose to affluence with the rapidity of our eastern Vizier to his office, but have not seen the history of the thousands who have not succeeded, but have been led to ruin by this same adventurous spirit. They have forgotten that where one wins a fortune and a heard of again. They have thought to show their pluck and enterprise by leaving the old farm or workshop, where they were sure of an honest living, for a are reasonably sure of prospering best, is of course commendable; but the spirit which prompts many to ner that will meet with approval. leave a good place and a good business, because they are not getting rich fast enough, or their occupation isn't "genteel" enough, is illusory and not commen-

Again "liberally educated" young men almost in variably go out into the world with the idea that all this "culture" will be lost anless they enter one of the learned professions. They must all become lawyers, or doctors, or preathers, unless perchance a few should finally conclude that it was not "degrading" to be a broker or a merchant.

Thus with the morbid desire for riches that has that have prevailed among them, our young men have glutted all the so-called learned professions, filled our cities with all kinds of "distributors," as shop-men and brokers, and left the departments of productive industry crying for help. They have shown a disposition to do anything rather than produce by the labor of their hands. There are too few to earn the dellar, and too many who are after the dollar which the "other fellow" has earned. The producers are less numerous and less skillful, and the distributors more numerous and more rapacious than they ought to be.

pect to the young man who is willing to master any & Ken. train waited for the Boston train, leaving ing through the press: fully. The fact that so many are still unwilling to Kendell's Mills but ten minutes behind, having made miles of railroad in operation. Jan. 1st, 1842, fifty toil, will render his advancement the more easy, and up the lost time in running from Portland. The M. one miles of railroad in operation. To the later than the more easy, and up the lost time in running from Portland. The M. one miles of railroad in operation. To the later than the more easy, and up the lost time in running from Portland. The M. his triumph the more certain. Our College of Induscating young men for their proper sphere, instead of sending them out with only a knowledge of Greek, and a contempt for work. It will have a tendency to elevate the labor of the farm and the shop above mere irksome drudgery, and awaken a renewed interest in both. Thus our young men will rapidly become sat-isfied that it is better to be a thriving farmer, a successful manufacturer, or a skillful workman, than a bankrupt shop-keeper, a ruined broker, or a "briefless barrister." And if success should bring with it political ambition, they will also find, that farmers and urers go to Congress, as well as lawyers. bankers, and prize fighters.

NEWSPAPER CHANGE. The last issue of the Kennebec Journal, announces that Hon. John L. Stevens. who has been its senior editor for sixteen years, has disposed of his interest in the establishment to Mr. Alden Sprague, one of the proprietors of the Rockland Free Press, who in connection with Messre. Owen & Nash, will hereafter continue its publication. Mr Stevens is a vigorous writer, and to say nothing of his ability as a political journalist, has done much in his editorial capacity to promote the general welfare of the city and State. The new firm will make a strong team-the strength given by young manhood and ac-

Hon. Alanson Starks entered upon the duties of his office as County Tressurer, last Friday. He has his headquarters in the Register of Deeds' office at the Court House, where he can be found during the usual s hours. Formerly there was a special apartment assigned to the County Treasurer in the Court House, and it seems fitting that there should be. John Wheeler, Esq., who was appointed by the County Commissioners, has acceptably discharged the duties of the office since the decease of Mr. Pike.

The number of marriage cestificates issued by the City Clerk of this city, during the civil year 1868, was only ninety-seven. In 1867, one hundred and thirty-four certificates were issued. A different result might have been expected for the year 1868, from the act that it was leap year. It would seem, however, that the interests of Hymen are not promoted by the quadrennial privilege accruing to ladies from leap year. "Barkis" must first make it known that he is

Masquenaps Bars. Arrangements are being made for a grand masquerade ball, to take place in this city, at Granite Hall, on Friday, Feb. 5th. The costumes will be furnished by R. W. Williams & Col, New York, and the music by the celebrated Germania Band, of Boston. Particulars hereafter.

Organization of the Legislature.

sey received eighteen votes, to six for Mr. Ludden of embergled is of less value than twenty dell Turner, several Senators being absent. Japan Merriner of Cape Elizabeth, was chosen Messenger of the law are necessary; for the penalties attached to ney, and J. B. Walker of Turner, Assistant Messengers.

The Senate is composed of thirty-one members— twenty-nine republicans, and two democrats. Its preclear and well balanced mind, and as a gentleman of agreeable and unpretending manners. It is suggested that if Gen. Grant should happen to call away Gov. Chamberlain on any special mission, our State would

The House is composed of one hundred and fifty-three members—one hundred and twenty-five republicans, and twenty-eight democrats. The well-known cessary any further mention of him. The unanimity Generals have asked the Legislature to consider the with which he has been called to preside over the law of 1837 in regard to capital punishment, but it

a respectable body of legislators. its own dignity without the aid of this latter class. show that it is a contest of no ordinary warmth and ation, in determining this question should be given to til a choice is made.

As all legislation will necessarily be impeded during the pendency of this absorbing question, it has been decided to hold a caucus on Thursday night of this week, when the matter will be practically settled. The return of votes for Governor was referred to a ioint select committee, and an order was passed referring all petitions for private legislation, that are pre-

sented after Febuary 1st, to the next Legislature. On account of illness, it was not expected at the time of our going to press, that Gov. Chamberlain would be able to deliver his inaugural message on Thursday, as has been the oustom, but that the ceremonies of inauguration would be deferred until Friday. We are therefore unable to lay before our readers that document until next week. We understand. however, that it will be of about the same length as its salient features will be as follows:

National matters, in which he congratulates the State quality and quantity of the table supplies are all that on the humble part she is taking in acts of reconciliation. Our finances will be exhibited in a satisfactory Nov. 30th, 1867, was 308. During the year ending condition. He will favor an organization of State mi- Nov. 30th, 1868, 165 have been addmitted, and 129 litia. He calls attention to our educational and re- discharged. The crowded condition of the male dename, hundreds go under the waves and are never formatory institutions. The capital punishment will partment renders it necessary to ask for an appropribe argued at length, in which he will defend his ac- ation of 30,000 to be used in the erection of another tion in the Harris case, and take ground in favor of wing. They also recommend the purchase of the adenforcing the law. He thinks that the prohibitory joining Toby farm at a cost of \$6000. The number chance to measure ribbons and scribble in ledgers, in liquor law can be best enforced through our establish of patients supported wholly by the State, is 39, and the stiffed and unhealthy atmosphere of a large city. d civil officers. Our water power, railroad, shipping the number receiving one dollar per week is 286. The spirit which has prompted many to go where they and agricultural interests, the natural advantages The report of Dr. Harlow, the worthy and efficie which Maine possesses, all are touched

Money Order Department of the Post Office in this si leration. city, indicates a very large increase over the previous year, showing that business men make large use of was \$30,013.24. There was transferred from the the latter items being necessary to make up the depossessed them, and the false notions of "gentility" ficiency between the amount issued and the amount paid. The business of the department has been most satisfactorily performed by Mr. Geo. H. Farrington, for some years the prompt and obliging chief clerk of improved; 522 are unimproved; and 586 died.

a general delay of the trains upon most of the rail- ing and attractive condition. roads. The train that left Portland for Boston, at 3 o'clock Friday afternoon via Eastern Railroad, did facts in regard to the progress of railroads in this ing. The train over the Boston & Maine Railroad, Poor, on the material progress of Maine, made to the We believe, however, that the time for a reaction has already come, or is rapidly approaching. The G. T. and M. C. train left Portland on Saturday noon missioner of the General Land Office at Washington, one of its pursuits and stick to it steadily and faith. Portland an hour and a half behind time. It reached trial Arts in Maine may do much in the way of edu- ty-five passengers for Bangor were obliged to stay over

particulars will be given hereafter. We learn that a

Esq., the well-known and popular book-seller of this total of five hundred and forty-four miles bel city, is about to retire from business here and take up his residence alsowhere. Mr. Fance has a mile to the railroad system of Maine on the 1st of July, 1860 Costing \$19,600,985." his residence elsewhere. Mr. Fenno has a wide circle of friends in this city, and during his long residence 13 The amount of Internal Revenue collected has won the esteem of all who have known him .- this District from the first of July last to the begin He has represented our people creditably in the Leg-islature, and held other positions of trust. We shall ceipts for the first half of the fiscal year 1867-8,

a weekly journal of great value to mercantile men- Manufacturing Company paid a tax of \$10,931 for have discontinued its publication, and in its place will the month of June, 1866, while their tax for the quarissue a morning edition of the Daily Advertiser, in ter ending Sept. 30th, 1868, was only \$554. The which special attention will be given to the markets, amount of assessments remaining uncollected in the commercial matters, and monetary affairs. The Ad- district will not exceed \$200; and the small amount pertiser is fast gaining ground as one of the best con- of the abatements in years past, is a tribute to the effiducted journals of the State, and its several daily edi- ciency of our collector. tions will satisfy the wants of readers at home and

auspices of the G. A. R. of this city, will be given at Granite Hall on Friday evening of this week, by Hen. Henry C. Deming of Hartford, Ct.; subject: "Farra- the freshness of a monthly magazine. The number gut's Passage of the Forta." Col. Deming is an ele-quent speaker, and one of the most popular of the younger lecturers of our country. The proceeds of Paul, by the Bishop of London, and other articles of the lecture go to the widows and orphans of deceased note. Its corps of editors is such as will commen soldiers. The object is a worthy one, and all who go will get the worth of their money.

POSTPONED. The lecture of Gov. Chamberlain, announced for Tuesday last, at Granite Hall, has been postponed, on account of the illness of His Excellency, Monday evening of next week.

EF A State Temperance Convention has been call to meet in this city, Jan. 28th, to take into consider ation the present cause of the temperance movement

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL. The The representatives of the people have again gath-The representatives of the people have again gathered in Legislature and effected their organization, and the Civil Government of 1869 is already inaugurated. Hon. Stephen D. Lindsey of Norridgewook, rated. Hon. Stephen D. Lindsey of Norridgewook, was chosen President of the Senate, and Hon. Josiah II. Drammond of Portland, Speaker of the House. The clerical officers of the Senate are Thomas P. Cleaves of Brownfield, Secretary; and Samuel W. Lane of Augusta, Assistant Secretary; the same as last year. In the House, Summer T. Chadbourne of Dixmont, was chosen Clerk, and Z. A. Smith of Skowlegan, Assistant Secretary; and Samuel W. Island, Assistant Secretary; the same as last year. In the House, Summer T. Chadbourne of Dixmont, was chosen Clerk, and Z. A. Smith of Skowlegan, Assistant Secretary and Z. A. Smith of Skowlegan, Assistant Se Tuesday evening, and in the Senate caucus, Mr. Lind- diction in cases of emberglement, when the property

In Mr. Frye's opinion no amendments to our liqu Senate, and James H. Banks of Freeport, Assistant violation of its provisions are both certain and speedy, Messenger. In the House B. F. Carey of Hartford, and all the questions of construction and practice was elected Messenger, and Charles E. Avery of Sidhave now been settled by the Court. Yet it is painfully evident that the law has not done its perfect work; not by reason of any defect in the mach but for want of motive power. Therefore he was and siding officer is well known as an able lawyer, with a now is in favor of a "State Constabulary," preferring, however, that its duty should be the enforcement o all criminal law.

.The issuing of a warrant by the Governor, for the

execution of Clifton Harris, has excited much ment, but he has no hesitation in giving his opinion that the Governor is right, and that a strict observance of the oaths he has taken required of him this political record of the presiding officer renders unnec. action. For thirty years Governors and Attorney Generals have asked the Legislature to consider the present House, is a fair indication of his popularity. has neglected to take any action.—A question of life On the whole, the present "General Court" will make or death has thus been in doubt; that doubt the Legislature can and ought to remove. He thus concludes Ordinarily, the choice of the presiding officers is a his remarks on the subject: "While I fully sustain the matter of primary interest on the assembling of the position of the Governor, I do not think that justice Legislature; but this year it has dwindled into insig- requires the execution of Harris. To use a common nificance in comparison with the Senatorial question, expression, 'he turned State's evidence.' and the recwhich now towers above and, overshadows all others, ord does not exhibit an instance where an accomplice The unprecedented numbers which throng our city and taking this course has paid the full penalty of the viofill our hotels and boarding houses to overflowing, lated law. Again, it seems to me that some considerdetermination. By a law of the United States, the the birth, early life and training, and the circumelection cannot take place till the second Tuesday after stances of this man—Knight, born in New England, the assembling of the Legislature, which will be the educated in our schools, a man intelligent, successful 19th of the present month. Each branch will vote in business, in the full maturity of his powers, murseparately on the first day, the vote being viva roce; ders the wife of his bosom, designedly, deliberately, but if neither candidate should receive a majority in and escapes the extreme penalty, while this Harris, both branches, on that day there will be a vote in joint born on a Southern plantation, educated only as to convention the next day, and every day thereafter us- his brutal instincts, compelled into ignorance and degradation, and a subserviency to white man by force of law itself, almost in his legal infancy, influenced by a white companion, commits a murder and is executed. The proposition does not commend itself

> The report contains the usual abstracts from the reports of the County Attorneys and County Treasurers, and shows that the sentences to State prison in 1868 were 48; to county jail, 62; to Reform School. 9: fines, 78: death, 1.

to my sense of justice.

The number of liquor cases disposed in Supreme Court in 1868, was 59, and the fines collected amounted to \$4.536.

ANNUAL REPORT OF INSANE HOSPITAL. The report of the Trustees of the Maine Insane Asylum shows a condition of affairs entirely satisfactory. All the exthe Governor's message of last year, and that some of aminations required by statute have been made, and the trustees feel assured that the character of the at-In opening, His Excellency will refer incidentally to tendants, the cleanliness of the apartments, and the could be desired. The whole number of patients

beneficent character of the institution and sympathizes with its humane purpose and design. It is an able amount of business performed the past year by the document and is worthy of a careful perusal and con-

attributed to the following causes :- Ill health, 37; this medium of forwarding small sums of money safe-ly and at cheap rates. The amount of money orders 13; pecuniary embarrassment, 6; over exertion, 6. issued was \$24,650.27, and the amount of orders paid injury of head, 7; masturbation, 7; critical period of life, 4; disappointed affection, 4; old age, 5; puerper postage account to the money order account, \$6,200, al, 4; general paralysis, 3; injury of spine, 2; sun and received by draft on New York city, \$5,500, both stroke, 2; suppressed eruption, 2; spiritualism, 1 gun shot wound, 1; religious excitement, 1; fright, 1 unknown, 27. Since the hospital was opene ! in Octo ber, 1840, 3359 patients have been admitted; 3020 have been discharged, of whom 1373 recovered; 589

Mr. G. L. Vose of Paris, has been employed make a topographical survey of the grounds between DETENTION. The snow storm of Friday last was the buildings and the river, for the purpose of makvery severe in many parts of the State, which caused ing improvements and putting the grounds in a please

before the arrival of the Boston train; but the Port. for insertion in his annual report for 1868, now pass

"On the first of January, 1837, Maine had elever C. train for Bangor had left, however, and some twenty-five passengers for Bangor were obliged to stay over at that point until Monday.

Social Leves. The ladies of the Free Baptist Society will hold a leves at Meonian Hall, on Monday and Tuesday evenings, Jan. 18th and 19th, of which, particulars will be given hereafter. We learn that a splendid Banner is to be given to the Engine Company sixty-nine unless of addition to the 1st of Jan. 1850 in this city that receives the highest number of votes. twenty-two miles to Jan. 1st, 1857, seventeen mile As the Society has been to considerable expense in re- more to Jan. 1st, 1858, and four miles additional As the Society has been to considerable expense in recently repairing their church, it is hoped the citizens will give them a full house, as they will spare no pains to make the entertainment interesting to all.

The We regret to announce that Edward Fenno, the control of the first of Jan. 1859, making a total of four hundred and seventy-two miles to Jan. 185, 1869, without including seventy additional to claim and seventy-two miles of St. Lawrence railroad lying in the State of New Hampshire and Vermont built by the capital of Maine as a portion of her trunk line from Portland to Island Pond, making a

miss him from among us, and wish him success wher-608, or a little more than three 66ths of the whol amount. A single instance will illustrate how this The nublishers of the Portland Price Current, decresse is a counted for. The North Vassalboro

THE THEOLOGICAL ECLECTIC, is a work intended give to American readers, at a reasonable price, the G. A. R. LECTURE. The second lecture under the best articles of all the great European and foreign the the work to all christian denominations. Terms \$3 per annum, in well printed monthly numbers of fiftytwo pages each. Moore, Wilstach & Baldwin, pub

> The January number of Fackard's Monthly. ppears in a more portable and comely form than its predecessors, and opens its second volume with signs of spirit and strength pleasant to note. The articles are by Horaco Greeley, George Wakeman, Olive Lo-road, was socidentally struck on the head, at the degan, Oliver Dyer and others. Terms \$1 per year—pot in Portland, by a stick of wood which was being The semi-annual convention of the department one of the cheapest and best magazines in the account of the department of the depar one of the cheapest and best magazines in the country for young men. Address S. S. Packard, publisher,

lishers, 60 Walker St. New York.

place Christmas day at the Methodist vestry in the town. When Rev. Mr. Allen, the pastor, commenced to pray, a dog belonging to Dr. Lombard, dentist, immediately raised himself and set upon his haunches, bending low his fore paws and his head; this reverent these as well as the first named, were totally destroyed.

The fire department were pack to his forelegged position just as soon as the promptly on hand with the entire force at their dis-'amen" was pronounced, and running as if to greet the Rev. gentleman.

A correspondent of the Bath Times understands & N. A. Raliway. Notwithstanding their combined that Mr. Read, the engineer of the Knex & Lincoln efforts, the flames continued to spread until the whole hat Mr. Read, the engineer of the Knex & Lincoln Road, is preparing a plan for a bridge across the Ken- range of blocks was entirely destroyed. The following

Harbor a few days since, we were shown a stone that Bridges, hardware, loss \$20,000 to \$30,000, insured had been started from the quarry of Bodwell & Web- \$16,000; store owned by helrs of Robert Treat. Geo. ter, that would dress one hundred and forty feet C. Pickering, grocer, loss \$7000 insured \$4000; store ong, fifteen feet wide, and four and a half feet deep. owned by Geo. W. Pickering, insurance \$1000. Geo. There are upwards of nine thousand cubic feet in it. W. Ladd & Co. had a stock of about \$40,000 partially Business is lively on the Island this winter. Messrs. Bodwell & Webster have a large granite contract, for the new Masonio building in Philadelphia.

and killed by his brother at Mechanic Falls, on Sat- heavy stock, mostly saved in damaged condition, covorday last. The accident was caused by removing a ered by insurance. Capt. Thes. J. Steward owned pap from his gun, thus exploding the charge.

Says the Lewiston Journal: We understand that Hayford lost in goods stored \$800. The entire loss is the Maine Central Railroad Company have subscribed said to be \$300,000. \$50,000 to the stock of the Somerset Railroad Company, from Carratunk Falls to West Waterville. This begrintion will give a new impetus to the enter-

way died very suddenly on the morning of the 14th

voyage from Bombay to San Francisco. He was a nathead a wood fire, a fire which we came upon after going

A Yarmouth correspondent of the Advertiser, says the Royal River Company are now manufacturing the rear, reporting that ponies were grazing nearly a five hundred pounds of bags and four hundred pounds mile shead of us, and that a village was doubtless in five hundred pounds of bags and four hundred pounds of yarn daily. They employ about twenty-five hands. The Belfast Journal says the girls living in the woods beyond, which skirts the stream in the valley. Strict silence was observed, but no white man who looked, could, by the utmost straining of the family of Gen. Webster of Belfast, put some croton oil in a batch of cake last week. The family were attacked with cramp, purging and vomiting, after partaking of it, which excited suspicion, and they are the woods beyond, which skirts the stream in the valley. Strict silence was observed, but no white man who looked, could, by the utmost straining of the cycle with control of the stream in the valley. Strict silence was observed, but no white man who looked, could, by the utmost straining of the cycle in a batch of cake last week. The family were attacked with cramp, purging and vomiting, after partaking of it, which excited suspicion, and they woods beyond, which skirts the stream in the valley. Strict silence was observed, but no white man who looked, could, by the utmost straining of the cycle of the family of Gen. Webster of Belfast, put some croton oil those indian scouts had discovered so much. Soon a night-glass verified the presence of the animals. The officers were assembled by General Coustar, and all officers were assembled by General Coust of it, which excited suspicion, and the girls being accused of the crime, confessed it, but said it was perpetured the cill which is an onted. It was a moment of exultation, and the Gentrated as a joke. They procured the oil, which is an active and irritating poison, on pretence of desiring to gerly given and received.

The hour was now about

The Kennebeo Journal says the Doe family, one member of which (Mr. Joshua Doe) resides in Hallo-sitions, and there rested for the signal of the first gray times of morning. It came at last; and, as the band

was drowned on Ogunquit Bar on the 1st inst. He had been out fishing and was returning, when it is furiously tearing after the flying enemy—many of supposed he was struck by one of the oars and stunned; as he was a good swimmer, some accident of this
kind must have happened. His body was recovered
nust have happened. His body was recovered
some days after. He leaves a wife and two children. The Winthrop Bulletin says a few evenings since whose escape is out off, and the fire slackened.

One hundred and three bodies were found around

The Winthrop Bulletin says a lew evenings since the workshop of Mr. J. I. Coombs in Lewiston, took fire and was entirely consumed. No fire had been in the building during the day, and it is impossible to tell the cause. Loss of building and tools about \$400.

No insurance.

One hundred and three bodies were found around the village proper, but many wounded escaped. A few of the squaws took part in the fight, using pistols. Others were spared, except those who had been seen to murder white captive children in their hands.—
These instantly met the fate of their warrior braves.

Emma, to the amount of some ninety dollars. Cheap a vast slaughter pen. We have fifty-five prisoners. enough, too, no doubt." We notice in the St. John papers, that Col. John with the Fredericton Boom Company. The Colonel bill, introduced to Congress by Mr. Jeneks of Rhode

\$60 of his demand.

Hon. E. F. Webb of Waterville, has received his commission as Gauger of the third Congressional District, and will enter upon his duties January 1st.

The Portland papers give accounts of a fire in Saccarappa village, by which a building owned by Lisk over and counsed by M. L. Babb & Co., for all

destroying the Atlantic Block, Litchfield's building.
Wolff's building, Burpee's Furniture ware rooms and
work shops, and the dwelling house of F. A. D. Singhis, involving a loss of \$27,000, upon which there is
an insurance of \$13,000.

thrown over the engine's tender to the ground. The of Maine Grand Army of Republic, will be holden in wound was not considered dangerous, but in a few this city, Thursday and Friday, Jan. 21st and 22d, at hours he died from its effects.

Goodwin, with an ox team, attempted to cross the frack. The engine struce the oxen and injured them as severely it was necessary to kill them.

We learn that Joel Gray, Eq., Precident of the Bomerset Reilroad, is gradually improving. He can now move himself to some extent without assistance; and his general appearance is improved. His brain was not at all injured by the attack.

The Brunswick Telegraph says an incident—tho only the feat of a dog—well worth recording, took place Christmas day at the Methodist vestry in that town. When Rev. Mr. Allen, the pastor, commenced to pray, a dog belonging to Dr. Lombard, dentist, im-

list of sufferers by the fire, with the amount lost by reason an accident happened on the Pitcher Pond in ner & Fuller, grocers, loss \$15,000, insured \$12,000; Northport which came near terminating fatally. A store owned by the Taylor heirs. E. P. Baldwin, soung man named White and Miss Grace Hurd, were stock mostly saved, insured for \$4000; store owned by skating down the pend at some distance from their the Taylor heirs. Emery, Wing & Co., grocers, loss mpanions, when they came upon thin ice and both \$15,000, insured \$6000; store owned by Mrs. Sophisbroke through. The night was very dark and they Brown. Chas. Hayward & Co., grocers, loss on stock must have drowned but for the assistance of Mr. Gil- \$65,000, insured for \$42,000; store insured for bert Ware, a young man who happened to be near. \$5000. T. F. Farrington, hardware, loss \$10,000 to The Rockland Gazette says: While at Carvor's \$15,000; store owned by ff. A. Butler. Fogg & saved in a damaged condition; insured for \$20,000; store owned by J. B. Foster, insured \$400. C. H. Dunning, seed store, loss \$10,000, insured \$4000; Alongo Turner of Auburn, was accidentally shot store owned by the Billings heirs. S. H. Dale & Ca.,

one of the wooden store houses, loss \$2000. Wm. B.

posal, aided also by a fire engine from Brewer and one

SANGUINABY INDIAN FIGHT. A letter to the New York Tribune gives the following account of Gen. Caster's late battle with the Indians at Black Kettle's Village. The letter is dated "In the field, Nov. 20th:" way died very suddenly on the morning of the 14th
ult. She got up about five o'cleek, but complained of
feeling faint, and laid down again. Five minutes after, she was found to be dead. This is the first death
in a family of seven brothers and sisters, the youngest being fifty-eight years of age.

"It was what the boys in blue call a nice little nght.
We had surprised Black Kettle's band in their village.
We had marched for days through sage-weeds, woods,
morass and sand, tediously, perseveringly. We had
faced the pelting storm of snow, wading wearily
through its increasing depth, from its first fall; and
had taken brief snatches of sleep upon its soft, cold
bed at night. We had finally abandoned our train est being fifty-eight years of age.

The town of Gouldsboro', containing about 1800 inhaltants, is destitute of a house of worship. They have preaching half the time.

Capt. Emerson of the ship Kingston, died on the capt. Emerson of the ship Kingston, died on the capt. It was a new town Boundary to San Examples. He was a new town Boundary to San Examples. Mr. Dancan Morrison of Portland, has invented a velocipede, which he claims is superior to the French thachine. It has three wheels, seats for two, is propelled by both hands and feet, and is admirable in every respect.

A Yarmouth correspondent of Portland, has invented a about a mile further. Around it were traces of Indian boys who had been herding ponies. On we pushed again, the crisp frozen snow rustling softly under the horses' feet, and our long, dark column winding through the valley like a huge black monster. Not a voice could be heard. Ten miles more and the scouts, who were ascending elevated ground, suddenly wheeled their horses and quickly moved to eral's enthusiastic instructions were quickly and ca-

hour was now about 2 o'clock A. M. Quietly well, presents a somewhat remarkable instance of longevity. Four brothers and three sisters are aged as follows: Betsey, eighty-two years; Phobe, eighty; Asa, seventy-eight; Joshua, seventy five; Simon, seventy-two; Sally, sixty-nine; John, sixty-seven. Their ages in the aggregate amount to five hundred and twenty-three years. They were raised in Litchfield. Elijah Moody of Wells, aged about twenty-seven, was drowned on Ogunquit Bar on the 1st inst. He

The prospect of good business in the Yarmouth ship yards another season is good. Capt. Blanchard has a ship of over two thousand tons under way. Messrs. Hutchins & Stubbs have the models and will build four or five brigs and schooners, as we learn from the four or five brigs and schooners, as we learn from the Portland Advertiser.

Charles H. True of this city, whilem of the Portland Star, has established himself in Vermillion, Dakotah Teritory, where he is one of the publishers of a little weekly sheet, called the Dakotah Republican.

A Parkman correspondent of the Piscataquis Observer says, "a little of the romance of life did transpire here recently. A 'right smart' young man by the name of Marcellus, undertook to court the prettiest girl in town. The girl (Emms) favored his suit, but the cruel father objected, scolded, stormed, raved, swore and threatened. Nevertheless Marcellus personnels in the state of the right. The village is the same of the country of the prettiest of the cavalry approached, he sprang outside his ledge, and sounded the war-whoop, then shouted that the whites were coming to kill them all, and that he was glad of it. Thus he fell, and died with his faithless braves, though 'seeking for the right.' The village but the cruel father objected, scolded, stormed, raved, swore and threatened. Nevertheless Marcellus persisted in paying his attentions to the blooming Emma. Marcellus had served his country on board a battle-ship, and had learned that noise never killed a courageous marine. The mother of the damsel favored his suit, and her brother manfully took his part. In due time Marcellus and Emma were married, as I hope all true lovers will be. The father of the young bride has sued Marcellus for tea, cake, horse-baiting, and several breakfasts consumed at his various visits to Emma, to the amount of some ninety dollars. Cheap a vast slaughter pen. We have fifty-five prisoners."

THE CIVIL SERVICE BILL. The following expos-Joddard of Portland has been engaged in a lawsuit tion of the tener and purpose of the new civil service onducted his own case against two of their smartest Island, was recently given by that gentleman, in an awyers, and came out in good shape, the jury render. address at the Boston Board of Trade rooms. Mr.

ing a verdict in his favor, for \$3,410, being within Jencks said: "The hill under discussion was not four

carappa village, by which a building owned by Lisk & Weston, and occupied by M. L. Babb & Co., for an iron foundry, was destroyed on Saturday. Loss \$500 on the building, partially insured. Babb & Co. loss \$2,000.

Lieut. Horace L. Pike, son of Daniel T. Pike of this city, connected with a North Carolina paper, was made the recipient of a gold watch by his friends in the Legislature of that State, a few days since.

At West Waterville, on New Year's eye, two young

At West Waterville, on New Year's eye, two young men by the names of Morrel Percival and John Thorn, got into a dispute, when Percival drew a pistol and shot Thorn through the head. The wound was not dangerous. A little too much ardent was the cause.

A. O. Morgan, Esq., of Lewiston, member of the Republican State Committe from Androscoggin County, has been appointed Private Secretary to the Governor, and has entered upon the discharge of his duties.

A fire occurred in Rockland on Monday of last week, destroying the Atlantic Block, Litchfield's building.

the headquarters of Post 20, G. A. R.

Items of State News. | DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN BANGOR. One of the most de- | A TERBIBLE INCIDENT OF THE LOSS OF THE HI-One day last week, as the Boston train was apsching South Berwick Junction, a man named city about 7 o'clock on Friday night last in the gro- tive of Mr. Davies, the second officer on board the the goals bewise steamer Hibernia, who with two other survivors had rein, with an ox team, attempted to cross the Market Square, having apparently originated in or a marvellous escape in one of the ship's boats. When about the counting room, which was situated in the

ferings increased rapidly. We quote :

be Francis Rodgers, suddenly threw himself over-board. A woman supposed to be his sister, pleaded hard that some of us should throw her in to the sea after him, but we endeavored to soothe her, and sucfrom Orono, brought down by special train on the E. The Belast Age says that during the late skating each, we gather from the Daily Whig: Messrs. Concessor of his trousers darned, as 'he could not,' he said, 'go home with holes in them.' Up to this time provisions home with holes in them.' Up to this time provisions had been given in moderate quantities, and each person had a daily allowance of a pint of water. We had now to shorten the allowance. We had to keep pulling both on the fourth and fifth days, and did not make much progress. Sunday was calm all day. The children hitherto had been tolerably lively. The infant was fed on mashed biscuit, its mother having no milk, and the others got biscuit and preserved meat. The want of sufficient water now began to be ne milk, and the others got biscult and preserved meat. The want of sufficient water now began to be felt; and owing to the close packing of all in the boat and the frequent wettings, cramps were very general. We were forced to keep everything in one position as much as possible to avoid capsizing. Up to Monday no one had seriously complained of the discomforts, and all were in tolerable spirits. The scamer did all to conts, weight 1650 pounds, at 12 cents per pound, 35 st. J H Richardson sold four at 12 cents per pound at 12 cents p

> half that we had with us in the post. The blowing fiercely, the tarpaulin was torn into rags, and blowing fiercely, the tarpaulin was torn into rags, and a BBMARBS. There was several good lots of cattle from Maine we substituted for it bed covers. These latter were sold for best. The trade has not been very active for working oxdso soon destroyed. Samuel Brewster, an old man. died on Wednesday, after going raving mad. Many of our number now showed signs of madness; probably from despair and exposure to extreme cold. Some became violent and threatening in their conduct, and we had to use force with certain of them, and gradually we got them calmed down. Early on Thursday morning a child five years of age, died; and shortly afterward its mother expired. Another child took welling such better than they did last week. ock iaw and died. The bedien were thrown overboard The effect on the survivors was very visible. All this time we were making slow progress towards the Irish coast. The torn tarpaulin had been mended in the best fashion we could, and served in a kind of way 58; fine X, 50@552; medi

for a lugsail.

Provision and water were now given in small quantities. One of the barrels of biscuits was found to be much soaked with sea water, and one of the fresh water. much soaked with sea water, and one of the fresh water casks had leaked half of its contents. We had to dised, 18a22; Buenos Ayres, 20a40; Cape Good Hope, 35a42; regard the appeals for drink, and the consequence was that several scamen among the rest took to quenching. The is a fine feeling for domestic week, 57043, African unwashed, 15418.

The is a fine feeling for domestic week, but the market has been strances. This was continued until a number got perfectly mad. Walter McFarlane, fireman, was one of those who persisted in taking sea water, and his conduct became so dangerously outrageous that he had to be tied to the bottom. He died in this state. On Friday morning we had spiled 450 m.les. The tarpaulin sail had given way half a dozen times, and as often mended, and on the whole the boat had gone very well. This day the infant died. Our situation their thirst with salt water, in spite of our remonvery well. This day the infant died. Our situation prospect of their being replenished by new importations, it is sup, had become miserable in the extreme. The sea was breaking over the boat in clouds of spray, wetting water. There was nothing now to cover the womer as we had used everything for sails. Cramp had selzed all of us more or less, and our legs and hands were greatly swelled, and, consequently, very painful.

The fresh water was so scarce that less than a pint had to serve four persons for a day, and provision in but the fact was not noticed at the time and the body was still in the boat when the greater of all our calamities occurred.

About 11 o'clock a heavy wave struck the boat, and

denly in a mass to the lee side, she went over, and all were left struggling in the water. The boat floated upwards and Reilly managed to struggle up and seat himself on the keel. He assisted Blair to get up, upwards and isently managed to struggie up and seath himself on the keel. He assisted Blair to get up, which the latter did with some difficulty, as a drowning passenger had laid hold of his leg. Reilly then assisted Mr. Davis, who had also to shake him clear of some one cliuging to his foot. No others got hold of the boat, though several were heard for a time shouting or swearing as they swam about in the dark-news. One new scale had early and be heard for a time shouting or swearing as they swam about in the dark-news. One new scale had early and the heart of the boat of the boat which the heart of the search of the boat of the boat which the heart of the search of the boat of th ness. One poor soul had got under the boat, and he was heard for nearly half an hour. He was apparently holding on by the thwarts, and breathing the air which had been enclosed when the boat rolled over.

About 12 o'clock a heavy see struck the boat, and the three who were sitting astride of the keel were again immersed in the water. Blair was the first to recover his position, and by his assistance the other again immersed in the water.

recover his position, and by his assistance the other recover his position, and by his assistance the other two men brought upon the boat. The sail was float two men brought upon the boat two men brought upon the boa ing alongsite, and we got hold of the ropes attached to the mast; and, watching for a favorable opportunity, managed by pulling upon the ropes to get the boat righted. She was, of course, fall of water, and we bailed her at first with flit pieces of wood, and afterwards with two tin cans which we found attached to the thwarts. At length, by hard labor, we got her clear. Everything was lost out of the boat grant and clear. Everything was lost out of the boat except one clear. Everything was lost out of the boat except one oar, the mast, the tarpaulin sail, and the yard, and we were thus left without provisions or water. When daylight broke we again made sail upon the boat as well as we could, and again steered our course to the castward, with a favorable wind.

By Sunday evening we were beginning to be downearted. We saw a sail the first we had seen but she did not observe us, and darkness shortly after-wards closing in we had no light with which to at-

tract attention. We were downcast at this, but about six o'clock we were suddenly cheered by seeing a light to the eastward, which turned out to be from

Tory Island Lighthouse."

The next day they ran their boat ashore in Mulroy
Bay, but in landing their limbs were so swollen that
it was impossible for them to move, and they had to be
bbl. Cocking, 40g01 00. taken in charge by the inhabitants. Only three reached he land—Davis, Blair and Reilly.

THE GOLD REGIONS OF NOVA SCOTIA. Dr. T. Sterry Hunt, in ah official report lately printed, by order of the House of Commons of Canada, describes the geological formotion of the auriferious fields of Nova Scient and the manner is which sold has been obtain.

CRANDERRIES—Good native camberries are not brought in, but weekly only only on the way with the weekly vis. Super to common extra, \$1000018 50; good, \$11000013 50; sholds Western 12 500013 00; Southern, \$18000013 50; Bt. Louis favorite brands, 18 000013 50. cioa, and the manner in which gold has been obtained, from which we collect the following information :

The coast district of Nova Scotia which has become famous for its gold, consists of a zone of ancient strati-fied rocks lying exposed between the overlaying strata of the carboniferous system on the North West and the ocean on the South East, and having a breadth of of the carboniferous system on the North West and the ocean on the South East, and having a breadth of 30 to 50 miles in the wider portions, which to the North East, is reduced to not over eight miles. This belt of rocks extends from the Atlantic coast for 250 miles from Cape Sable on the West to Cape Canseau on the East. Its surface is generally low, rising however in some places to 500 feet above the sea, and is in great part rocky and barren. The official returns from this region for the last six years, based on the gold for which the royalty of three per cent. has been paid, show a total production of 119,6114 ounces, which, valued at \$20 per ounce, amounts to \$2,300,081. If to this be added the unreported gold, obtained in the first two or three years, we may conclude that the whole product has been equal, in round numbers, to about \$2,500,000. This amount is small when compared with the production of regions like when compared with the production of regions like when compared with the production of regions like the compared with the production of regions like the world production of regions like the compared with the production of regions l when compared with the production of regions when compared with the production of California and Australia, where the yield of some single mines surpasses the whole annual production of Nova Scotia. The quarts mines of Victoria, in 1866, employed 14,878 minars, and yielded 521,000 ounces of gold. The mean yield to the tun of quarts was, however, only 10 dwt 16 gr., and the produce for each miner about \$570, while for Nova Scotia, these amounts were respectively 17 dwt. 23 gr., and \$765. The produce for each miner is proportionate, not so much to the richness of the quarts as to the soft of any special was also as the produce of the week schere at 16,0022, and turkey at 20,00256. Eggs, in large special was him on the end are and prices are shaded at 4060 25 for Pen, and 3 560 76 for Bine Peds and Tellow Fyes. Butter is quoted at 25,00386 and the best table batter is scarce at 440 470. Choses is in fair demand at 16,018 for country and 18,0020 for Vermort.—Pertiand Advertiser. so to so much to the richness of the quartz as to the skill and economy of the management, which within the last year has raised the annual yield per man in Renfew to \$305, and in Sherbrooke to \$1,592. It may however be affirmed that the average yield of gold to the tun of rook, and also to each miner, is greater in Nova Scotis than in any other surfierous region known. It may well excite surprise that so dittle mining has yet been done in Nova Scotis, where gold is known to be spread aver an area of not less than 6,000 square miles. The lodes of this region, which are very regular in structure, have been shown to preserve their richness to depths of 200 and 300 feet, and from their geological robations there is every reason to believe will continue unchanged to the great cat attainable depths. To this it may be added that the price of labor is moderate, not exceeding \$1.25 a day in gold, fuel cheap and abundant; the region in healthful and easily accessible from abroad.

On the Sist ult., Dr. L. A. Shattnek, of this which was removed, and healthy flosh from parts ad- chemist for making oxygen, and by the stand the patient is doing well.

The Markets.

Special Report to the Maine Farmer via International Telegraph Company.

Cattle Markets.

BRIGHTON. CAMBRIDGE AND MEDFORD WEDHESDAY, Jan. 6, 1869
At Market this week, 1264 cattle; \$846 sheep. Last week

PRICES. WORKING OXEN-\$160, 176, 200, 210, and 300 per head. the was a good supply of workers in market.

Miles Cours Brirs, \$35@110; Ordinary, \$45@80; Blore

deal upon the fancy of the purchases STORE CATTLE-Yearlings \$18@30; 2-yr olds, 28@45; 3.v. ilds, 45@65, or according to their value for her SHEET-By the head, \$250, 3 90, 3 50 in lots. Extra and se and \$3.75ml 00 or form \$ to 7 ota by th

Hides—Brighton, 1003114; Country, 100104 cts 47 lb.
Tallow—Brighton, 8000 cts; Country, 748 cts 47 lb.
Calf Exist—2023 cents per pound. Bhosp and Lamb Skin. \$1 00 to 1 66 per skin.

120 P B. POULTRY-Best, 18s20c; medium to good, 16s18c. Most of

the poultry is brought into market weather. DROVES PROM MAINE.

J. W. Withee, 31; B. Mosher, 13; J. C. Miller, 10; J. O. White, 14; R. D. Blinn, 11; D. Lescoster, 10; G. Wells & Co. 37; Israel Richardson, 15; J. W. Witherell, 16; J. L. Twichel

R. D Birm sold two, weight 1660 pounds, at 12j cents per no one had seriously combined to the quartermaster and the weet in tolerable spirits. The seamen did all in their power to inspire hope; and the quartermaster Blair, spun yarns to keep their spirits up.

On the Wednesday, the second engineer sang the 100th Psaim, and many joined with him. That day the wind blew hard from the southwest, and we had to bring the boat to by using the sail and two of our cars as a floating anchor, and in doing so lost both sail and oars. It was useless to seek for them, it being now dark, so we had to make a sail out of a piece of tarpaulin, and be content with the one oar and a half that we had with us in the boat. The wind was blowing fiercely, the tarpaulin was torn into rags, and blowing fiercely, the tarpaulin was torn into rags, and blowing fiercely, the tarpaulin was torn into rags, and

en there was a good supply in market, many of them were sold

Wool Market.

Bosron, Wednesday, Jen. 6, 1869. Ohio and Penneylvania picklock, 63@65; choice and XX, 54a gan, New York & Vermont X and XX, 47@50; fine, 47@48

fine, 42a55; No. 1, 354945; California, 224936. posed that the present supply will be worked of before another season is ever. Low foreign wools continue in moderate demand

Boston Market.

Bosrow, Wednesday, Jan. 5. Coan Excuance—The demand for Flour continues quiel limited and very little has been done; we quote Wostern Super and bakers' brands, 8 00a9 00; White wheat Ohio, Indiana and Michigan at 10 00@11 50; Illinois at 10 00@13 00; St. Louis at 10a14 25 49 bbl: Lawrence Mills at 12 00a13 00; Boston City Mills at 8 00x13 50. Southern flour is quiet at \$9 00 @ 13. Corn is quiet; new Southern yellow at \$1 05@1 07; Western Oats have been selling at 78 @ 85c & bush, for Southern and

Rye 1 60 @ 1 65.

Paorisions-Pork is firm at \$28 00 a \$24 for prime; \$28 a 20 00 for mess; and \$500@\$52 Ψ bbl, for clear. Beef ranges from \$16 00 @ 10 50 for mess and extra mess; and \$22 50 @ 24 50 Ψ bbl for family. Lard 174@184c ♥ th for steam and kettle rendered; and Smoked Hams 16a18c ♥ th. Butter ranges from 35

New York Market.

Naw York, Jan. 5, 1869. FLOUR—Sales 9,400 bbls—State and Western is dull and lower—

Oars-heavy and lower; sales 57,000 bush.-Western BEEF—quiet—sales 125 barrels—new plain mess, 9 00a16 50; new extra do, 14 00a19 50. cases in Ani

Gold and Stock Market.

New York, Jan. 5 ican Gold lower but closed steady-opened 1 35), declined to 1 Bis. closing at 1 344a1 34k United States Five-Twenties 1862, compons, 1111@:112; do 1864, 1074@2101; do 1865, 1084@108; do new issue 107@1 71;

Augusta City Market.

WEDSTEDAY Jan. 6, 1869.

APPLES—Good Batterins can be bought for \$3 00,000 50 W

BUTTER-354042 cents W lb. BEANS-Pea, 3 50@1 00; yellow eyes, 3 25@3 50. ORANBERRIES-Good native cranberries are not brought in.

QBAIN-Barley, \$125@135; Rye, at 175; Oats, 75@80. HAY-Has declined somewhat, and we now quote 13 00@

14 00. HIDES AND SKINS—Sheepskins, 1 00 @ 50; Lamb skins 75 @

MEAL-Gorn \$1 85@1 45; Bye \$2 00@2 00

city, removed a Rose Cancer from the face of Mr. specimen of this mineral from Mr. George T. Robin-Martin Strickland of North New Portland. The disase involved nearly the whole under lip to the chin, fortunately it will not barn. It is employed by the joining obtained to form a new lip. The operation bleaching purposes, and by the glass manufacturer though difficult was successfully performed, and we for soloring glass were a purple color. The specime sent is a very fine one.

foreign News.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

arrests have been made.

MADRID, Dec. 31. Disturbances have occurred in Malaya, where barricades have been erected in the streets by a portion of the people. The disorder is likely to be easily suppressed.

Is a blessing vouchsafed to few. Even those who have been favored by nature with strong constitutions and vigorous frames

us of violence and outrage in many of the Southern States, still being committed with impunity, and with THE GREAT NEW ENGLAND REMEDY. apparently very little effort on the part of the authorities to suppress or punish them. A despatch from Savannah, Ga., Dec. 30th, says:

"The sheriff of the county and two assistants on Tuesday went to Hayward's plantation on the Ogechee river, eleven miles from the city, to arrest seventeen plantation and carrying off the crops of planters.—
They made five arrests at station No. 1 on the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad. They were surrounded by about one hundred armed negroes, who rescued the negroes and robbed the sheriff, and destroyed the warrants and threatened to kill him if he ever served a legal process again in that vicinity. The negroes plantations, avowing they would have the most plantations, avowing the war has commenced. One negro watchman is supposed to be murdered, two white men badly hurt and all the white men obliged to fee to the city to save their lives. The women and children are in the hands of the mob and have been carried off into the hands of the mob and have been carried off into the most plantation. The women and four the world is community to the most plantation of the world plantation of the worl the woods. Great excitement exists in this commu-nity, and a sheriff's posse of between three and four hundred citizens will leave at daybreak to-morrow to rescue the women and children. The military decline to interfere until the power of the civil authorities for

The New Orleans Republican of Jan. 1, says: "On the 8th ult., two white men called at Frazier's mill, near Montgomery, Union parish, and asked for Frazier, pretending that they desired to buy lumber, and saying that they would return in four days. On 10th they returned and found Hal Frazier haul-They next met him in the road and to show them the plan of the house, as they desired the lumber for a house. One of the men went into the mill while the other remained in the lumber yard.

The one who was in the will went out of the men went into the mill while the other remained in the lumber yard. to the other while Frazier was drawing a plan of the A pamphlet descriptive of Disc use on the ground, and was in the act of straighting himself when he was shot in the head and in-free by addressing D.S. B. GREENS, 10 Temple Place, Boston. stantly killed. Jesse Robinson, who was with Frazier at the time, attempted to run away, when the man who was in the mill shot him in the back and head. After perpetrating this crime the men robbed Frazier taking from him all the money in his possession. Both Frazier and Robinson were colored men, the former generally considered a peaceable, energetic and liberal

The following statement of the condition of things in Arkansas is given by Hon. Thomas Boles, Repre-

ty leading Union men of the State were either mur-dered or severely wounded. Among the victims were the Hon. James Hinds, the Hon. A. M. Johnson, Capt. Mason, the Hon. Joseph Brooks and the Hon. Stephen Wheeler. In addition to these over two hunthroughout the State, the agents of the Associated Press did not give facts to the public, nor did the special correspondent of the Memphis Avalanche have a word to say on the subject excent in the agents. Boston, Dec. 1, 1868. have a word to say on the subject except in the case of the murder of the Hon. James Hinds and the wounding of Hon. Jos. Brooks, which was grossly misrepresented. Let it be remembered that previous to calling out the militis not a single case of retaliation on the part of the Union men had even been charged. The murderers in many cases were known and were allowed to live in perfect sequitive in the communities in the saintenance. howed to live in perfect security in the communities in which outrages were committed. If attempts were made to deal with them by the civil law the officers were overpowered, killed, or driven off by the rebels. The most notorious of these assassins rode over the country, making speeches by invitation, in which they boasted of their outrages. In every part of the State leading rebels were continually counseling opposition to the State government and the laws made under it. Gov. Clayton's office was daily besieged by refugees Gov. Clayton's office was daily besieged by refugees begging protection from the State in their rights un-der its laws. Thus besieged, Gov. Clayton made use of the means in his hands to ascertain the truth, and when fully convinced that civil law would not be enforced in these counties, he declared martial law and called out the militia, in which he was sustained by the unanimous vote of the Legislature. The militia first sent to the field into actual service were all white first sent to the field into actual service were all white men, most of whom had seen service in the United States volunteer army. These were stacked by organized bands in Sevier county, and one of their number was killed and several wounded. After this occurrence, if Gov. Clayton had not organized the colored refugees into the militin force, Mr. Boles would, he says, have been surprised. Gov. Clayton was unwilling to call out the militin during the canyans, fearing that it might be misconstrued into an electioneering scheme and, therefore, he long bore the discredit of a government which did not protect its citizens, and government which did not protect its citizens, and consented only when all other hope of good order had

and the United States as Collector of Internal Revenue to its criginal celer and not due the skin! Its will! and he ap for that District, and in his public as in his private for that District, and in his public as in his private conduct, he has always been respected as faithful and

Special Motices.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

Dispatches via. Attastic Telegraph.

Londow, Dec. 30. The new House of Commons met yesterday for preliminary business only. The Ministers who were re elected took the eath of office. Write were issued for elections to fill the vacant season, after which the House adjourned until the 16th of Pebruary.

Reverdy Johnson, the American Minister, in a speech yesterday to a deputation of the London Working the Commons of the Condon Working the Common of the Condon Working the Common of the London Working the Common of the Condon Working the Condon Working the Common of the Condon Working the Common of the SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SURUP,

was fixed for the 2nd of January, has been postponed and the date of assemblage, if indeed it is convened at all, is quite uncertain.

Paris, Dec. 31. A despatch from Constantinople states that Petropaulaki and the Greek volunteers in Crete have surrendered to the Turks.

Constantinople, Dec. 31. It is officially announced that the last of the insurgents in the island of Crete have surrendered to the forces of the Porte.

London, Dec. 31. A despatch from Sues in anticipation of the Austrialian's mails says that intelligence has been received at Melbourne from New Zealand that fifty European families had been murdered by the Mavries.

London, Dec. 31. A despatch from Wigan reports that a terrible explosion occurred in the colliery today, and that 22 dead bodies have already been taken out.

Dublin, Dec. 31. Cole Bates, Justice of the Peace, was shot dead in this city by unknown parties. No arrests have been made.

Madeid, Dec. 31. Disturbances have consurred in Madeid, Dec. 31. Disturbances have consurred in the colliery to agents. For saie by all druggists.

likely to Le easily suppressed.

LONDON, Jan. 1. Ashbury, in his note to Bennett, and Stebbins of New York, relative to the proposed yacht race, after objecting to the tonnage of the Dauntless, says he will race the Phantom across the Atlantic. He will go in any event, and thus give the Sappho and other English yachts a chance to accept.

PARIS, Jan. 1. The Emperor Napoleon at the usual New Pear's reception of the Diplomatic Corps, in replying to the addresses of the representatives of foreign powers, said that he realized with much pleasure

room disease and pain, than the most athletis of their fellows plying to the addresses of the representatives of foreign powers, said that he realized with much pleasure the conciliatory spirit animating the European Governments, which enables them to quiet animosities and smooth international difficulties as fast as they arise, thus insuring the continuance of peace. He confidently hoped that the year 1869 would prove as satisfactory as the year which had just closed, and that the course of events may dissipate unfavorable apprehensions, and consolidate the peace so necessary to the welfare and progress of civilized nations and the people.

Confu, Jan. 1. The Government of Greece is actively engaged in perfecting and completing the armament of the national troops.

Outrages at the South. Accounts still come to us of violence and outrage in many of the Southern

DR. J. W. POLAND'S WHITE PINE COMPOUND

Cures Sore Throat, Colds, Coughs, Diphtheria, Bronchitis Spitting of Blood, and Pulmonary Affections generally It is a remarkable remedy for Kidney Complaints, Dis-betes, Difficulty of Voiding Urine, Bleeding from the Kidneys and Bladder, Gravel and other Complaints.

New England, ought to be in every family; and we are sure that those who once obtain it and give it a fair trial, will not thereafter be willing to be without it.—[Boston Journal.

BOSTON MEDICAL INSTITUTE.

turned him back, ostensibly for the purpose of purobasing the lumber they needed. Frazier showshowed them the lumber. They next requested him

MRS. A. W. KIDDER, Botanic Physician.

No. 38, Milford St., Boston, Mass. FORMERLY OF NORRIDGEWOCK, ME.

CLOSES HIS PRACTICE IN PORTLAND, JAN, 15rm.

a few weeks, on and after JAN. 14, upon CATARRH, and Diseases of the

the Union men have finally resulted to have peace at all hexards. They propose to go just far enough with the militia to attain this end, and will withdraw the militia to attain this end, and will withdraw the militia as soon as they can be safe in so doing. The Union men are not influenced in this move by malice. Their only aim is the enforcement of the laws, which the only aim is the enforcement of the laws, which makes the enforcement of the laws, which the only aim is the enforcement of the laws, which

guaranty equal protection to all persons.

The Members of the MAINE STATE AG. SOUTHEN, A. The Members of the MAINE STATE AGL SOUTHEN, A. The Members of the MAINE STATE AG. SOUTHEN, A. The Members of the MAINE STATE AG. SOUTHEN, A. The Members of the MAINE STATE AG. SOUTHEN, A. The Members of the MAINE STATE AG. SOUTHEN, A. The Members of the MAINE STATE AG. SOUTHEN, A. The Members of the MAINE STATE AG. SOUTHEN, A. The Members of the MAINE STATE AG. SOUTHEN, A. The Members of the MAINE STATE AG. SOUTHEN, A. THE MEMBERS OF THE

Married.

In Augusta, Dec. 31. by Rev. C. A. King, Hiram R. Yeaton to Lois J. Harmee, both of A.; Winship W. Metcalf, of Webster, to Nellie M. Leeman, of A. Jan. 3sl, by Rev. C. R. Moor, Orrigon Dill, to Guana S. Libay, both of Gardiner. Dec. 30th, by Rev. J. Richer, D. D., Nathan F. Foisom, to Laura E. Tibbetts,

In Augusta, Dec 30th, Pamelia R Prescott, wife of J. G. Hol-comb, agod 47 years 10 months. In Winterport, Dec. 5th, Samuel Hill Clement, agod 25 years 8 months. months. In Skowhegan, Dec. 31st, Capt Elijah Smith, aged 85 year se. 25th, Mary, wife of James Dealy of that place, aged 1

GET THE BEST

ORGANS At Prices of Inferior Work.

THE MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., respectfully announce that they have adopted and will rigidly adhere to the policy of printing in their Price Lasts and Circulars their very lowest prices, which are, therefore, at he to all and subject to an discount. This system sources every purchaser against an exerbitant price, and saves necessity for bartering.

They solicit comparison of the prices in their new Catalogue, (just issued,) with those of inferior Organs; with careful examination and comparison of capacity, quality and workmanship of different instruments. The Company's purfected machinery, accumulated facilities and exposinced workman together with the important improvements patented and controlled by them, anable them to produce the best work at the greatest commy of cost, and, consequently, to offer their well known Organs, who are the acknowledges and seventy-five other first presidents, which are the acknowledges at Amband or Komilluson in their department, at prices as low or even less than those demanded for inferior Organs.

The following are examples of our reduced scale of prices.

FOUR OCTAVE ORGAN, Solid Black Walnut sase, (Style, No. 1.) Price,

FIVE OCTAVE DOUBLE REED ORGAN,
FIVE STOPS, with Tremulant; Solid Walnut time, Carved and
Paneled. (Style U.) Price, \$125.

FIVE OCTAVE DOUBLE REED CABIN-ET ORGAN, FIVE STOPS, with the new MASON & HAM-LIN IMPROVED VOX HUMANA, which excels every other statchment of this class in the beauty and variety of its effects, the ease with which it is used, and its freedom from liability to get out of order. Solid Walnut Case, Carved and Paneled (New Style, No 21.) This is the finest Organ of its size and capacity which can be made. Price,

Many other styles at proportionate prices. A new and illustrated Catalogue of styles, and Price List; also Circular with listuated descriptions of improvements introduced by the Company this season, will be sent free to any applicant. Address THE MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., 154 Tremont St., Boaton; or 596 Broadway, New York.

DESICCATED CODFISH.

Manufactured by the Gloucester & Boston Salt Fish Co.

One pound equal to four pounds in the usual state, Put up ready for immediate use. Can be freshened in TWO MINUTES. Every family should try it.

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HENRY MAYO & CO., Boston, and

125E DODD, TARR & CO., Gloucester. ANTED. AGENTS ANTED, AGENTS

15 to \$200 per month, everywhere, male and female, to introduce the GENUINE IMPROVED COMMON SENSE FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. This Machine will stitch, hem, fell, tack, quilt, cord, bind, braid and embroider in a most superior manner. Price only \$18. Fully warranted for five years. We will pay \$1000 for any machine that will sew a stronger, more beaufful, or more clustic seam than ours. It makes the "Elastic Lock Stitch." Every second etitich can be cut, and still the cloth cannot be pulled a past without tearing it. We pay Agents from \$75 to \$200 per month and expenses, or a commission from which twice that amount can be made.

Address SECOMB & CO, PHTSBURGH, PA; BOSION, MASS., or ST. LOUIS, MO.

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Physicians who have falled to cure their patients should try this medicine before they give the case up, as we know very many valuable lives have been saved by being persuaded to give it a The proprietors of this valuable BALSAN take pleasure in calling to it the attention of all medicine dealers desiring that the

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ASTHMA CURE;" the greatest initialer in the world; will cure
the most stubborn cases, no matter how long starding; neve
fails. For sale by H. R. BREHM, Middletown. Conn. Pric
50 cents, by mail 55 cents.

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PATENT IMPROVED HAY RAKE,

to manufacture, and to sell Hights for Towns, Counties and Mr This Rake is superior to any ever yet offered to the public-cause the unloading of the Rake is performed by the horse stead of the driver. It will readily be seen that this Rake be operated by a small boy or an aged man. LEVI H. MORRILL, Dec. 21, 1863. Aicopó West Cumberland, M

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, A Lady or Gentleman, to canvass for MISS FURBISH'S new look, in Augusta, Hallowell and Gardiner. Fifty National comms have been contributed to the volume by the best Ameri-an authors, and each Poem is accompanied by an Illustration in led, White and Bine. The New York Tribune thus writes of the work:

"It will doubtless prove a welcome offering to the members of

NO NEW OR EXPLODED SYSTEM OF NOTATION. American Method for Piano Fortes, By EDGAR A. ROBBINS.

Published by the Author in 1857, now used by by r six hund teachers. Presenting in a new light (based upon materialses) the true art of execution and the science of music, where the bewildering mystifications of the Old School, are sweptay and the Pupil given at once the ability to think, act and for themselves. Taught by the Author, 390 Washington Staton. Bent by mail on receipt of \$4.50.

This Book has now had a sale of over 460,000 copies and demand is greater now than over before. It proves correct me urement for all kinds of logs, lumber, boards, plank, wood, & and has now become the standard book all over the United Stand Canada. Ask you bookselter for it, or send 30 cts to me at I will send a copy post paid. Every farmer, lumberman at mechanic should have a copy.

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TOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT. Inlike the dangerous onguests that temporarily arrest pa-cadening paralyzing process, this pure and wholesome, the salve promotes vital action in the sare, ulcerated or bri in to which it is applied, and by this means enables using

A good Run of Granite Stones, and other machinery belonging to a Plaster Mill. Also, a Platform Scale, Iron Trucks, and Corn Cracker. They will be able at a bargain. Apply to Ma. WHIT-COMB, on the Dam. Augusta, Jan. 4, 1800.

Upon my farm this tenson a full blood SU-FOLK BOAR: also, a full blood, Well's CHISTER BOAR, direct from Punnylvaila. Terms \$2.00.

Cross' Hills, Jan. 1, 1899.

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OPURE SPERM, LARD, OLLUP.

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Our Renewer is not a Dye; it will not stain the skin as others IT WILL KEEP THE HAIR FROM FALLING OUT. Cicauses the Scalp, and makes the Hair SOFT, LUSTROUS AND SILKEN. Our Treatise on the Hair sent free by mail.

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MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

The 49th Annual Course of Lectures in the Medical School Maine, will commence Feb. 18th, and continue sixteen weeks.

Circulars containing full information will be forwarded on aplication to the Secretary. C. F. BRACKETT, Sec'y.

Brunswick, Me., Nov. 1868. DATTERSON'S BAND. E. E. PATTERSON, Leader and Conductor.

C. F. BERRY, Prompter. Music Furnished for all Occasions. E. E. PATTERSON, AUGUSTA, ME. CLOSING OUT SALE AT

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Entire Stock Closed Out at GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES, consisting of Ready-Made Clothing, Doeskins, Broad Cloth Cassimeres, Boavers, Fur Beavers, Chichillas, Under Shirts, Vestings, Drawers, White Shirts, Taveling Shirts, Night Shirts, Mufflers, Scarts, Cardigan Jackets, Collars, Btocks, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Saspenders, Socks, &c., &c., &c.

The best selected Stock in the Oily, which will be sold cheaper for cash than at any Store on the river.

Also, Agent for GREELEY'S PLYOT ACTION SHOULDER BRACE and SUSPENDER COMBINED,—the best thing in the narket.
Particular attention gaid to CUSTOM GARMENTS which will be made lower than has been offered for years.
CUTTING done at short notice at old prices—one deliar for hole suit.

Dont spend a dollar, until you have examined this Stock and Kemember the place.
W. F. CHISAM, 136 Water Eircet.

THE PUBLIC: Attention is called to the arricle, "LIBEL REFUTED" in the December Nos. of the Maine Farmer. In this, Dr. Shattuck has disfactorily proved the libelous statements of Dr. Green to be Dr. Shattuck has had great success in the cure of Caccer, crofula, Humors, and all Chronic Discuss. Persons suffering from disease in any form can be cured, if curable, by Dr. Shat-tuck's Electro Medicated Baths and vegetable remedies. His

TRY IT:

You that are deprive of your sleep, struggling to Leep breath and body together, you find in all papers remedies for Coughs, Coids, Consumption and Asthma, good for all; but the Asthma they fail to care, yes! even to give relief, your Physicians does not help you, you have long since considered your case beyond the power of medical skill and have relapsed into hopeless endurance of your Fate. But have you never read: "If at first you don't succeed, try, try sgain; Tis a lesson you should heed, try, try again." There is a Balm for every sovereign ill. A freigh indeed invites you to try

Suckett's German Asthma

Sackett's German Asthma Cure, and you have a certain Balm for Asthma. It never fails. Price, \$1 per bottle. Prepared by S. A. SACKETT,



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VALUABLE FARM, Stock and Tools for Sale. The well known Pressey farm 3 miles from Waterville, 14 miles from West Waterville, containing 200 scres of excellent land, last eason cut 90 tons of hay, good crehard, good pasture and good wood lot, nice buildings, all in excellent repair with every

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EVARMERS & FARMERS' SONS Wanted to engage in a business, during the Fall and Winter paying from \$150 to \$200 per. month. Address ZEIGLER, McCURDY & CO., 12w47* No. 614 arch St., Philadelphis, Pa.

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UNION PACIFIC

Railroad Company OFFER A LIMITED AMOUNT OF THEIR FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

NINE HUNDRED AND SIXTY MILES Of the line West from Omaha are now completed, and the work is going on through the Winter. As the distance between the in joing of the Union and Central Pacific Raffresds is now less than 400 miles, and both companies are publing forward the work with great energy, employing over 30,000 men, there can be no doubt that the whole GRAND LINE TO THE PACIFIC

Will be open for Bustuess in the Summer of The regular Government Commissioners have provened the Union Pacific Railroad to be FIRST CLASS in every respect and the Special Commission appointed by the Frest as away; "Taken as a whole, THE UNION PAC FIC MAILEOAD HAS FOR THE LINE EXCREDINGLY WELL SELECTED. The energy and perseverance with which the work has been erged forward, and the rapidity with which it has been executed are without parallel in history, and in grandear and magritude of undertaking it has never been equalled." The Report states that any deficiencies that exist are only those incidentics all new "therbooks," Dr. Howelle family—this has as a serial for the present year in the Watchman; Mrs. Jane Dunbar Chaplin, who present year in the Watchman; Mrs. Jane Dunbar Chaplin, who present year in the Watchman; Mrs. Jane Dunbar Chaplin, who present year in the Watchman; Mrs. Jane Dunbar Chaplin, who present year in the Watchman; Mrs. Jane Dunbar Chaplin, who present year in the Watchman; Mrs. Jane Dunbar Chaplin, who present year in the Watchman; Mrs. Jane Dunbar Chaplin, who present year in the Watchman; Mrs. Jane Dunbar Chaplin, who present year in the Watchman; Mrs. Jane Dunbar Chaplin, who present year in the Watchman; Mrs. Jane Dunbar Chaplin, who present year in the Watchman; Mrs. Jane Dunbar Chaplin, who present year of the Watchman; Mrs. Jane Dunbar Chaplin, who present year of the Watchman; Mrs. Jane Dunbar Chaplin, who present year of the Watchman; Mrs. Jane Dunbar Chaplin, who present year in the Watchman; Mrs. Jane Dunbar Chaplin, who present year in the Watchman; Mrs. Jane Dunbar Chaplin, who present year in the watchman; Mrs. Jane Dunbar Chaplin, who present year in the Watchman; Mrs. Jane Dunbar Chaplin, who present year in the watchman; Mrs. Jane Dunbar Chaplin, who present year in the Watchman; Mrs. Jane Dunbar Chaplin, who present year in the Watchman; Mrs. Jane Dunbar Chaplin, who present year in the watchman; Mrs. Jane Dunbar Chaplin, who present year in the watchman; Mrs. Jane Dunbar Chaplin, who present year in the watchman; Mrs. Jane Dunbar Chaplin, who present year in the watchman; Mrs. Jane Dunbar Chaplin, who present year in the watchman; Mrs. Jane Dunbar Chaplin, who present year in the watchman is well as a serial the watchman in the wa FOR THE LINE EXCEEDINGLY WELL SELECTED. The ne, when and wherever experience shows them to be necessary congratulate itself that this great work of national importance is rapidly aproaching completies national importance is The Company now have in use 137 locomotives and nearly 2.00 cars of all descriptions. A large additional equipment is ordered to be ready in the Spring. The grading is nearly completed, f the track. Fully 120 miles of iron for new track are now de-

of the track. Fully 120 miles of iron for new track are now deflivered west of the Miscouri River, and 90 miles more are en routs. The total expenditure for construction purposes in advance of the completed portion of the road is not less than eight million dollars.

**Besides a donation from the Government of 12,800 acres of land per mile, the Company is entitled to a subsidy in U. S. Bonds on its line as completed and accepted, at the average rate of about \$29,000 per mile, according to the difficulties encountered, for which the Government takes a second lien as security. The Company have already received \$22,168,000 of this subsidy, of which \$1,260,000 was paid Dec. 6th, and \$630,000 Dec 14th.

GOVERNM*I AID - SECURITY OF THE BONDS.

By its charter, the Company is permitted to issue its own FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS to the same amount as the Government Bonds, and no more. These Bonds are a First Mortgage

West and all parts of the land.

With a stable circulation in excess of the land. rament Bonds, and no more. These Bonds are a Pirst Mortgage upon the whole road and all its equipments. Such a mortgag upon what, for a long time, will be the only railroad connection he Atlantic and Pacific States, takes the highest rank as a safe Among the best classes of the community. security. The earnings from the way of local business for the year ending June 30, 1868, on an average 472 miles, were over FOUR MILLION DOLLARS, which, after paying all ex

penses, were much more than sufficient to cover all interest liaity upon that distance, and the earnings for the last five onths have been \$2,380,870. They would have been greater, the road had not been taxed to its utmost capacity to transport to wom materials for construction. The income from the great own materials for construction. The income from the great sending his own name and the name of a new subscriber, can have two copies one year by mail. Sample copies froe. Address which the thing freights, and the supplies for the two two copies one year by mail. Sample copies froe. Address JOHN W. OLMSTEAD & CO., 313E 151 Washington St., Beaton. bility upon that distance, and the earnings for the last five the road had not been taxed to its utmost capacity to transport assenger travel, the China freights, and the supplies for the new Rocky Mountain States and Territories must be ample for interest and other liabilities. No political action can reduce the nte of interest. It must remain for thirty years—air per cent est in currency. The principal is then payable in gold. a bond with such guarantees were issued by the Government, its narket price would not be less than from 20 to 25 per cent. premium. As these bonds are issued under Government authority nd supervision, upon what is very lagely a Government work, hey must ultimately approach Government prices. No other

orporate bends are made so secure. The price for the present is PAR, and accrued interest at 6 pe ent. from July 1, 1868, in currency. Subscriptions will be received in AUGUSTA, By Augusta Savings Bank,

and in NEW YORK At the Company's Office, No. 20 Nassau St., AND BY John J. Cisco & Son, Bankers, No. 59 Wall Street,

Bonds sent free, but parties subscribing through agents, will look to them for their safe delivery.

A NEW PAMPHLET AND MAP WAS ISSUED OCT. 1st, containing a report of the progress of the work to that date, and a more complete statement in relation to the value of the bonds than can can be given in an advertisement, which will be tent free on application at the Company's offices, or to any of the

The Coupons of the First Mortrage Bonds of the Union FURS! FURS!! Pacific Railroad Company, due January 1st, 1860, will be paid and after that date, in Gold Coin, free of Government tax at the Company's office, No 20 Nassau street, New York. JOHN J. CISCO, Treasurer, New York. 0w4 ...

HENRY WARD BEECHER'S SERMONS.

The only authorized reports, issued weekly, in neat psemplet term, well printed, on good paper, suitable for Binding, consining Bermon and Prayer
Price 8 onest; \$3.00 per year; \$1.75 per half year.
Subscriptions received by the publishers.
The Trade supplied by the American News Co.
Extra number containing the THANKSGIVING SERMON.

CONANT'S PATENT BINDERS mailed free on receipt of 50 cents

J. B. FORD & CO.,

4teop2P 164 Nassau St., Prieting-House Square, N. Y.

Who will have a Cup of Good Tea. THE GREAT MERCHANTS UNION Tea and Coffee Co., New York. And obtain a package of the BEST TEA. If it does not come up to the mark please return to our expense. TITCOMB & DORR,
Agents by Appointment, West End Ken. Bridge.

WM. GAGE,

Machinist and Manufacturer Board Sawing Machines, Chapboard Machines, Shings ath Machines, Oylinder, Board and Clapboard Pianers, rbor Cellars, &c.
All kinds of iron work done to order. West End Kennebec Dam,

44ff AUGUSTA, ME. THOMPSON & BLONDEL, Manufacture and keep on hand a large assortment of DRAIN TILE For Draining Land.

Having the best facilities and the best materials for manufa-turing the same, and having recently obtained the best and late improved machinery, we are able to fill all orders for Tile, eith in large or small quantities at short notice. We also manufa-ture FAOE BRIOK, equal to the Philadelphia. 42rf THOMPSON & BLONDEL, Topsham, Mc CARLY ROSE POTATOES.

I hereby give my son Charles W. Howard, his freedom from after this date, to act and transact business for himself, hall not claim his wages nor pay any of his debts.

Witness: H. L. CUSHING.
Augusts, Dec. 21, 1867.

333

H. W. MORTON, AGENT For the sale of the CELEBRATED PEEALESS CHURN,

Next door to Nasco & Hamlin's, up stairs. County and Town rights for sale. Augusta, Nov. 18, 1865. PREEDOM NOTICE. This certifies that I have given to my son, Levi G. Robinson his time, to trade and transact business for himself; and I sha claim none of his earnings, nor pay any debt after this date. ABI Witness: C. W. BOYSTOS. Detroit, Dec. 14, 1868.

Applications for circulars, stating why the LAMB ENITTING MACHINE is Champer and Superior in all essential points to any other. Sample Stocking sent, which no other machine can make. N. CLARK, Agent, 313 Washington St. Boston. 4m22 About 75 acres woodland situated in Al within five miles of Kennebee bridge, will a lots to suit, fibr further particulars apply to 8. C. CHU kverside, Me. PREEDOM NOTICE.

The undersigned for a valuable consideration, bursby relinquishes to his son, Stephen B. Wing, his time to act and do bust ness for himself, I shall therefore pay no debts of his contraction nor claim any of his carnings after this date.

HARTSON WING. GOOD ASSORTMENT Of Lap Robes at COLLER & HAMILTON'S.

HOLLIDAY PRESENTS. A larger and better assortment of Shopping and Trave Bags can be found at COLLER & HAMILTON'S, than elsew in the City. To be sold low! Scawced Tonic, Maudrake's Pills, and Pulmonic Syrup. sale at FULLER'S DEUG STORE.

The best in the market at COLLER & HAMILTON'S.

WEST'S BOTANIC BALSAM.

THE Watchman and Reflector

Moiere, in 1860, on he Figure to a Justice year, with an ingenent, every way, of the enterprise that has marked its history; and how invites the co-operation, in its important we of its many readers and friends.

This great Eight-Page Weekly is, with one exception, the Oldest Religious Family Paper in the World

And one of the most widely circulated, IT HAS MO B READING MATTER Apart from its advertising than

Any other Paper of its Class, And the quality of its reading may be judged of from its outlay for Editing, and from

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Other Special Contributors and Other Special Features to be Announced.

Among these will be full-drawn outline Sketches from first Representative Men of the last Fifty Years,

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> Juvenile,
> School, and
> Blank Beoks!

SHEET MUSIC, MUSIC BOOKS!

And a complete assertment of HOLIDAY GOODS! To shich I respectfully invite the attention of the public. The very best ENGLISH, FRENCH and AMERICAN LETTER AND NOTE PAPERS.

ENVELOPES, Always on hand. Persons purchastug their Sta-tionery of me can have it handsomely em-bossed with their Initials without extra ex-

I offer my extensive stock at as LOW PRICES As the market will afford, and hope to be favored with my usual good share of the public patronige

B. E. PATTERSON.

And So They Go!

narket prices. Don't forget the place.

HATHAWAY & WHEELER.

Sw1 Gardiner, Main BARGAINS FOR CASH ONLY !!

By connection with parties in New York, Boston and other Olitics, we can sell usually kinds of Dry Goods, Furnishing Goods and Clothing, at less than the Wholesale prices. These in connection with our large and well selected stock, offer great is duce-ments to the inhabitants of West Waterville and adjoining Towns, than ever before. We send samples by mail, or cut them on application; also, Agents for Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines, which with the new 'Silent Feed' continue them as they save have been Superior to all others. Rooms to let suitable for a Dentist; (none in the place), also rooms suitable for Refreshments or Masufacturing purposes. JOSEPH H. HAYCH & CO. Will Harns HAYCH, Jos. H. HAYCH, GRANITE STATE Military & Collegiate Institute,

Reed's Ferry, N. H., on Nashua and Concord B. R., REV, S. N. HOWELL, Principal.

Advantagos.—Besired hondon, yet easy of access; Nor places of idle resort; Fall corps of teachers; Thortructon, &c.

Pupils received at any time. Send for Circular. A SURE CURE FOR CATARRH. DEMERRITT'S North American Catarrh Remedy, Sold by all Druggists. Price, \$1 25 a package.

D. J. DEMERRITT & CO., Proprietors

Bold in Augusta, by F. W. KINSHAN. Employment for all, both old and young. We are now pre-pared to furnish all classes with a light and profitable business, something entirely new, and wanted in every family. From 50 cents to \$3 per evening can be easily carned, all who have sparse moments, will do well to send us their address, and if not satis-fied we will send by mail or pay at our office one dollar for the trouble of writing. Fample sent for ten cents. Addres. 3w3 A. J. CLIFFORD & CO., Augusta, Me.

Will positively be made by my active Agents, male or female, antroducing at one-quarter the usual cost, an article of daily consumption in every family. Fully tested and highly recommended by Frot. J. L. Morse and Oren Daggett of Maine Wesleyan Seminary and Female College, and others.

Territory taken rapidly. Apply at once with stamp to I. I. W SIMPSON, Kent's Bill, Me. \$200°ER MONTH

GENUINE MEDICINES
And all articles usually kept by druggists selling at reasonable prices at
PARTRIDGE'S DRUG STORE. MAINE UTERINE HOSPITAL
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WATERFORD, ME. W. P. SHATTUCK, M. D.,

SUPERINTENDING PHYSICIAN & OPERATING SURGEOF

FINE TOILET AND FANCY
Goods and Articles suitable for Holiday gitts
for sale low at
PARTRIDGES DRUG STORE.

WANTED First Olass Agents, Male and Female. We have so thing for carbody seekers, but stemely and very profits to the campiogeneous for those who really mean business, either LADIES or GENTS. For fall particulars by return mail, address enclosing a 3 cent stamp, C. L. Van Alien & Co., 48 New Street, New York City. EW ROCKLAND LIME.

A UGUSTA TRUNK MANUFACTORY, A PINE STOCK OF HARNESSES, Just manufactured and on hand, at COLLER & HAMILTON'S to be sold low.

A NEW LOT OF SLEIGH AND
CARRIAGE WHIPS,
Just received at COLLER & HANILTON'S.
51 CLEIGH AND STABLE BLANKETS, In every variety at COLLER & HAMILTONE, to be sold small profits.

PORTLAND & KENNEBEC R.R. ATH Special Notice.

The Winter Arrangement for the running of trains will commence on Tuesday Dec. let.

The daily morning and evening trains are to be discontinued for the winter, and will be find on Monday's and Faturday's only jeaving Angusta on Monday's at 5.30 A. M. (Aftern minutes earlier than the present time) and leaving Ferdand on Saturdays at 5.16 P. M.

Leave Augusta daily at 11 A. M. for Pertiand, Boston and New York; the Express trains on the Beston and Albany Railroad, now heave Joseph Se Heev York; a 5 and 4 M., instead of 2.30 and 5.30. This fratures a connection of the sains from the Kennebee for New York; giving one hour from the evening trains East for the transit series the city of Beston.

Trains will be due at Augusta from Pertiand and Beston daily at 4.70, and on Saturdays at 11.05 P. M.; frees Bangor daily at 10.50 A. M.

The Accommodation train between Augusta and Gardines will 10.50 A. M.

The Accommodation train between Augusta and Gardiner will leave Augusta at 8 and 11-40 A. M.; and 2.15 and 5.30 P. M.; and will be due at 7.25 and 0.35 A. M.; and 7.40 and 4.55 P. M.

Augusta, Nov. 25, 1868.

MOTICE. Огріси ог тин Аминеди Watch Co. Waltham, Mass., Nov. 1868.

EDWARD ROWSE,

WE HAVE APPOINTED

124 Water Street, AUGUSTA,

WATCHES, SILVER WARE, JEWELRY.

And Spectacles.

Our Selling Agents for the City and visinity of Augusts, and

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES.

FOR AMERICAN WATCH CO.

R. E. ROBBINS, Treasurer. TURSELL'S

PURITY

FOR THE HAIR. For sale by all Duggists, Price 75 Cents.

Prepared only by J. C. HURSELL & CO., No. 5, Chatham Also Manufacturers of the NATIONAL CHEMICAL COM-PANY'S Baking Powder and Flavoring Extracts, The Best In Une.

Sold in Augusta, by CHAS. H. PARTRIDGE; sold in Rendall's Mil's, by E. C. LOW. 3m50* MAPLE LEAVES. Is the Cheapest Paper Published. Each number contains SIXTEEN QUARTO PAGES, and its matter is varied and interceting, and peculiarly suited to rural homes. Every one may find comething to suit her or bit tasks in its entertaining columns, which are a melange of Steries, Poetry, Puzzles, Agricultural and Scientific Articles, Earth Recipes, Ornamental Art, etc., etc., and every number in friely Illustrated. It issued about the first of each month, and is sent regularly to subscribers for

Only 25 Cents a Year. A fine list of valuable premiums is offered to those who will get up clabs. Specimen copies sent on receipt of a stamp to pay postage. Send twenty-five cents and get the paper for a year; you will not regret it. Address. O. A. ROOR BACK. 13:50

Probate Aotices. erior to the fourth Monday of January next, in the Maine Feemer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate then to be holden at Augusta, and

Attent: J. Bunton, Register,

Attest: J. Beuron, Register. H. K. BAKER, Judge. ENNEBEC COUNTY ..., in Probate Court, at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of December, 1808. GUSTAVUS SMITH, Administrator on the Estate of George G. Luce, late of Beasdield, in said County, deceased, having presented his first account of administration of the Estate of said deceased for allowance:

Onderso, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively prior to the fearth Monday of January next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate them to be holden at Augusta, and show cause, if any, wit the same should not be allowed.

KENNEBEC COUNTY....In Probate Court at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of December, 1868.
William Rolland, Administrator on the Resiate of George W. Rollins, who was Administrator on the Resiate of Element N. Rollins, in the Office of Pittston, in said County, decembed, having presented said George W. Rollins' account of Administration of the Estate of said George Grail Beautones:

Outstand, That intide thereof he given three weeks successively prior to the fourth Monday of January nest, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate them to be Rollen at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the same should not be allowed.

Mr. BAKER, Judge, KENNEBEC COUNTY...in Probate Court at Au gusta, on the fourth Monday of Descender, 1863.
CHARLES H. MOORE, Guardian of Cyras J. Hamilton, in Charles M. Hamilton and William R. Hamilton, of Albion, in

Attest: J. Burton, Register.

A Bun Nebber Court Monday of December, 1808.

Wildill Mollins, administrator on the Netword George W. Rollins, who was Guard'in of David Rollins, of Pittaton, in said County, spendiffith, having presented said George W. Rollins's account of Guardianship of said ward for allorance:
Obserns, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively prior to the fourth Monday of January next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper princed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate then to be holden at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the same should not be allowed.

H. K. BAKER, Judge.

Attest: J. Burton, Register.

KENNEBEC COUNTY seems in Product Casirt at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of December, 1868. LOUISA SOLIBNES, widow of Josiah Soribner, late of Mount Vernon, in said County, deceased, having presented her application for allowance out of the personal counts of said deceased.

Attest. J. Bowron, Register. H. K. BAKER,

KENNEBEC COUNTY consults Probate Court, a daguata, on the fourth Monday of December 1868.

A CERTAIN INSTRUMENT purporting to be the lass will add testament of William Alkine late of Machester in and County, decembed, having been presented for probate; and

Attest Bercom, Register.

TO TICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been appointed Administrator on the state of appointed Administrator on the state of appointed Administrator on the state of home, and he had been appointed by the state of the state of said decreases the state of said decreases and the second of said decreases and the second for settlement; and all index to the said second for settlement; and all index to mayment to

Poetru.

THE LEGEND OF MARIA CORONEL.

- 60 Sisters of Santa Clara, If you'd keep my soul from sin, Dig me a grave in the convent ground, And bury me within.
- Pile the turf loosely o'er my head,
 And closely let me lie,
 Till the King bath scarotted the cloi
 And haply, passed me by.
- Rather would I lie side by side With the fewl and gristy dead, Than lell in wicked luxary Upon Bon Pedro's bod.
- O sisters, hasten! Hark! the king Is thundering at the grate; Flerce caths are thick upon his lips— How creaks the bending gate!
- God gave us not this precious time To waste in frightened prayer ;
- He sits in heaven and smiles serone
 Above each failing bead;
 Prayers he but hears, he lends his arm
 To help a noble deed."
- "Lady, the king will search the ground, And mark the new-turned sod." "Te talk as women talk: I trust My chastity to God!"
- Soarce could the sexton dig the grave, And shoulder up his spade, With clocks of grass and damp black earth, Still clinging to the blade.
- fearce could the lady fall along, And hide herself within.
- Ere the cloister walls, from end to end, Were full of martial din.
- Even while the breathless nuns heaped turi
- Above the seeming grave,
 Don Pedro's jewelled plumes were seen
 Across the court to wave.
- Straight towards the priocess and nuns The furious monarch came; Wrath smouldering in his deadly eyes, His checks with wrath aflame.
- Oh wonder miracle of grace ! With every step he took A flower rose lightly from the grave, And in the breezes shock.
- Lily, and violet, and rose, Shot up, budded and bore,
- The alder sank its hollow tubes
- Betwixt the white roots of the flowers
- The tender grass peeped out,
 While through its spears long creepers trailed,
 And coiled their stems about.
- So when the angry monarch's step Had stayed its headlong speed, A multitude of roses blushed Between him and his deed.
- Naught saw he'nigh him to betray
 The lady's hiding place—
 Naught but a little mound that seemed
 Flowered o'er by years of grace.
- No whisper from the frightened nuns, Nor breath Don Pedro greets. Save the soft breath of tranquil flowers— An eloquence of sweets.
- I know not if fair sights and scents
 May southe a fiery soul,
 And with a me subtle, mystic power
 Its raging heats control;
- But, certes, from that spot the king, Turned with a calmer air,
- All still, as in a holy trance, The blessed lady lay, ed lady lay, ed Heaven had wrought until Nor knew how Heaven had The king was far away,

Nor ye who read, nor I who write, Know not how o'er our heads, When peril frowns, God's tender hand Such fragrant bountes spreads.

Our Story-Teller. RUDDERLESS.

Nan and Eve lived together at Appledecombe. This is not a very respectable way to speak of them, because while Nan was but a girl, Eve was a married woman then she was so young, so absurdly young, to be the mother of a grown up daugh-ter like Nan that it seems more natural to call her so than by her pretty and rather romantic appellation of Mrs. Ashley. And should it be objected that Nan is

her life had been told, and she was now only living for Nan. But a woman can be quite as loveable, and very often a great deal more useful, when the story of her life has been told, and she has leisure to devote her life has been told, and she has leisure to devote herself to others; and Eve was, with many, to the full as popular as her little daughter. Truth to say, she was utterly unselfish, sympathetic by nature, and very fair to look upon. It was so delightful to talk to Eve, said the girls, while giving her a minute account of their last fancy fair, because she knew all about it; Eve, who had walked from the school-room to the ever having once shared in their pleasures. And the men, all the young men from the village, poured into her ears full accounts of their latest love affairs, and gathered from her sympathy that she well understood from experience; Eve, the course of whose love had moethly up to the last sad ending, and who was ent as a very child of the endless little channels

through which it may flow.

Much more so indeed than her own child, who was Much more so indeed than her own child, who was gaining a very fair knowledge of the troubles and pleasures of that passion upon the axis of which it is, said the world we live in turns round. For, though Nan was guarded like a hot-house flower, and held sacred as a link between the living and dead, Eve could not entirely shield her from a great many evils she brought on herself. By no rule that applied to other girls could you read Nan. She would say one thing, mean another, and expect that her thoughts should be divined. She would sit and sparkle at her mother all her little quaint sayings an evening mother all her little quaint sayings an evening through; then an organ in the street, touching, in some dreary old tune one of Nan's most delicate

some dreary old tune one of Nan's most delicate chords, she would burst out crying where she sat, and when mother, alarmed, astonished, pained, would take her in her arms to comfort and console, the room would be ringing with laughter, before the girl's tears were dry on her checks.

"Can't help it, mamma," she would say, "I go up and down as if all my inside were made of elastic. One moment I am down in the depths, and the next some absurd spring inside me goes up, and it seems so ridiculous for me to be sitting howling on the floor about nothing, and you look at me with such a long face that I am obliged to laugh."

Which, for one of Nan's statements, was unusually correct. If there had only been prizes given for

correct. If there had only been prizes given for laughter and tears, how many of both Nan would have

laughter and tears, now many of total Name and gained in a year.

Only it will be seen that she was in some sort an anxiety to her mother, even while Eve believed there was not, among girls, her equal in the world. Her whole heart was wrapped up in her child, except such portion of it as was buried in the waters with her busband, and the one great triumph of her life was Nan's first ball.

On that eventful night it was difficult to say whether she or her daughter was the more excited. She would let no one but herself put the finishing touches to Nan's fresh toilette, and old-fashioned jewels that had belonged to a bride, now sparkled and shone on the girl's fair neck. But what would any of Nan's subsequent admirers (putting out the question those who might possibly be artists,) have thought of the piquant little belle of an evening, could they but have seen the picture before she started for her ball. A bedroom fitted up like a boudoir, and hung round with glasses. A girl standing up straight from among a feathery mass of whiteness, long glistening lines of drapery failing from, and lying bright beside her on the ground, a figure scarcely less pretty kneeling in a half-dressed condition, and fastening on her skirt hothouse flowers. On that eventful night it was difficult to say whether

Nan, herself, looks not unlike a flower, with blue eyes, and her lips and cheeks stained into color; but she still requires to be looked at artistically, else you might see that the blue eyes are flashing light and the might see that the blue eyes are red cheeks blazing with impatience. "But see, dear; now look yourself, Nan. It is ex-"But see, dear; now look yourself, Nan. It is ex-

torts Nan, "if it isn't broad enough? It's no use, mamma, if Jane can't go out in the village and get

"Yes, I know that, of course," said Nan, quite un-moved, "but if it's to be a question of looking un-finished, or wearing that ('that' was of course the sash held up high in the air,) all I can say is, it'll look unfinished."

look unfinished."

"Now Nan dear, don't be so impetuous."

"I'm not in the least impetuous," said Nan, who, while she declined advice and rejected hints, always denied accusations, "only nothing on earth, you know mamma, would make me go to a bail with a...."

And so on, in fact, da cape, ringing the changes. But Eve forget all that was not just gracious in Nan, when, with her own heart beating painfully, she chaperoned her through the open door of the ball room, and found there no face that was sweeter than one that had inherited the beauty of the dead. And Eve herself had never looked more like the girl young Ashley had chosen, and who had been so admired when he had taken her with him half over the world.

That evening was a therough success for Nan, but

such a baby, and had dressed her in a white froot, and put on her a black sash, and sewn black bows on her little short sleeves, and passed a black ribbon through her gold-brown hair. And now it appeared the little picture was vivid to another as well as to herself. Nan floating towards them, Popham in the background.

"Oh, Nan! Don't mind her, Mr. Popham, she has "Oh, Nan! undergoing a sudden change caught up the flowers and kissed them. "I dont mind it in the least," as a said, holding out her little hand to him;

the little picture was vivid to another as well as to herself. Nan floating towards them, Popham in the background.

"Mamma, I don't at all suppose it's true—don't you move, Mr. Cavendish—but we've just been told there isn't a carriage to be had, and if it's a question of walking home, we shall have to start before supper." This was the time for Cavendish. "My dogart is put up round the corner, not ten minutes from here. Mrs. Ashley, will you do me the unspeakable favor of allowing me to drive you home?" And thus though Popham took her in to supper, Cavendish drove Nan home at night.

And now, though the tale I would tell may seem that of a coquette, I must here beg for a distinction. It was not coquetry in Nan that made her sit through the supper with her elbows on the table, and her white teeth gleaming brightly with every sally that she uttered. It wis simply that in the weak loveableness of her nature it came naturally to Nan to please. There was in her mind none of the fixed resolve of a coquette, to make people love her and then heartlessly throw them over. Nor was it mere thoughtlessness, causing the same results, but rather a responsive power within Nan, that made her for the time in the same mood as those who were with her. And this was how it was that while, through supper, Nan's little quaint, sbort sentences seemed composed of white froth, highly than by her pretty and rather romantic appellation of Mrs. Ashley. And should it be objected that Nan is too obviously put into the more honorable position, I can only plead that Nan was by far the more important. Why, look at their lives.

Eve had married, while still—but a child—a very pretty half grown-up child; she had then had Nan, and her husband had died; after which, as to all change, all excitement in her existence, there was sweet, very gracious, and the country all around loved and cherished her as something of a gem; but it had some to be an understood thing that the story of

To-night, in the starlit drive, she was so subdued and so loveable in the calm that came near her so rarely, and became her so well, that poor Cavendish and enough to do not to let Eve and his borse shift if you will with the black-eyed belle, there need nothing now bind you to England. And what possessed Nan? Remember the title of the sketch. The girl was rudderless. Every impulse that she felt she and so loveshe in the ealm that come near her as a rarely, and became her so well, that poor (avendish had enough to do not to let Eve and his horse shift for themselves while he clasped Nan's little hand to him closely, and implored her to give it him forever. But this, though for once the danger passed over, was what actually came to pass, bringing Nan howe in the gloaming from a haymaking gathering hard by. Eve had herself been at the gathering, but had been persuaded, much against her will, to drive home, leaving Nan to walk, escorted by Cavendish, who, of course, found himself going their way. This went very much against Eve; but then it is difficult to say what little project of this kind would have pleased Eve. In the abstract, she by no meass disapproved of early marriages; her own early life had been too happy for that In the abstract, she entirely whised that her daughter should marry; indeed, no known possibility would have so greated Eve as for Nan to have condemned to a life shut out from the fullness of marriages; her own early life had been too happy for that In the abstract, and it went very much against the grain that this desirable young man should get a life shut out from the fullness of marriages; her own early life had been too happy for that In the abstract, and it went very much against the grain that this desirable young man should get a life shut out from the fullness of marriages have too worthy as Cavendish. But all this was quite in the abstract, and it went very much against the grain that this desirable young man should get a life shut out from the fullness of marriages have took at him and the shade to conside him, with her ungloved hand white on his arm, and her sweet eyes lowered, and all the aimples round her mouth imperiously in the shade and the shade and the shade to conside him, with her ungloved hand white on his arm, and

And now, am I expected to unravel Nan's heart?

vague, persays, out ware wound and successful perceptions have been if at this moment she had failed to understand him?

And now, am I expected to unavel Nan's heart?

It was beyond me. Any ordinary mortal would have the state of the state

THE MAINE FARMER:

Nan had a knack of saying the most unflattering things; with her cavessing voices, and all the displain her face, contradicting them flatly, so that as compliment could be a dictions as a No. 5 second was for them cave, while the blue eyes toftened the sentence, and the very moth laughed at its radenee. But all this, though plessant enough, and a sort of intence of a production to Cavendith, a young waterolly voicing all was ing round with Non. **show distills to the old idea of the moth and the candle was constitutional, and who took no pleasure in watehing any game, where, as well as a rysider, so if all the production. **The most was known among his fillows by the was of Pophana, and for him to have been not necessary. On the candle was not been described waild have been destined serious. **Wall, you must settle, you know; it cart; possibly signify to me.**

"Id no to hold any lady to an engagement which as the case of a rivial. **Wall, you must settle, you know; it cart; possibly signify to me.**

"Id no to hold any lady to an engagement which as the case of the single hand the same hand the same

"They shall never write it up, Nan-never, never.

A STORY FOR THE LITTLE FOLKS.

of air and the bright light.

"I'm as hungry as a bear," said the eldest.
"So am I," and "so am I," said all the rest.
"That's a good sign," said the hen. "So was I when I come out of the shell. When little Benjamin

and I'll show you something better still."
And she made a piunge into the high grass, and brought out a green grasshopper.
"Try that, my dears," said she. "There's only a small scrap for each of you; but it will do. It is a green bit."

rare bit."
"Why, so it is," said the eldest.

Just as they had finished their breakfast, pussy, who had been waiting behind the hedge for her breakfast, all at once pounced on little Banjamin, and chewed him up before he could even say "Peep."

Don't cry! . . . He would have been made into a chicken-pie if he had lived to grow up.

"Cluck, cluck!" said the hen. "Come, my children, stand still, and let me count you; and then we'll go and see our relations. Two, four, six, eight, ten

go and see our relations. Two, four, six, eight, ten go and see our relations. Two, four, six, eight, ten—tw— Stop a moment; that's wrong. I'll begin again. Two, four, six, eight, ten—why I thought there were twelve of you! There are only eleven. I must have been mistaken Come, then let us go.

So they walked contentedly away to see their relations, just as the pussy was chewing the last of little Benjamin's feathers! As we came in at the gate, we

saw the bad cat, but too late to spoil her meal, and she took care to get out of our way.—The Nursery. Docile Parents.

A Scotchman, returned home from an America our, gives some amusing illustrations he met which helped to explain what a New England lady meant "Parents obey your children in all things," is the new idea. It is not after all, so great a stretch to anticipate, as somebody suggests, that we shall by and-by see on the signboard of some American store: "John Sighb Parks".

Smith & Father."

Let it not be supposed, however, the American children are rude, or ill-behaved. On the contrary, they struck me as more polite, more considerate, more or-derly, as a general rule than our own; but they need to be dealt with in a different way. You must appeal to their reason and good sense. If you appeal merely to your own authority, you are apt to get a pert an-

indignant parent to a fractious boy:
"I am your father, sir." "Well, who's to blame
for that? said young impertinence; "taint me!"
One little boy, to whom I have already referred, was making himself very disagreeable on one occasion when his mother had took him to the bedroom, and told him that if he did not behave himself she would shut him

up in the closet. "You can't. There aiu't a closet re" said the child triumphantly.
"I'll put you into that wardrobe then." "No you won't." "I will." "You try k!" She took him instantly, put him in, and turned the lock. Thereupon Young America began to kick up a tremendous noise inside, battering the doors of the wardrobe as it noise inside, battering the doors or the hinges. His he would have knocked them off their hinges. His himself or to the furniture, and remembering that the house was not hers, took him out and said, in a great distress: "O, George, I don't know what to do with distress: "O, George, I don't know what to do with you!" "Don't you?" said he looking up into her face. "No, indeed, I dont." "Then" said he, "if that is so, I'll behave:"—which he accordingly did, marching into the other room with her, and conducting himself for the rest of the evening like a little gentleman. She for the rest of the evening like a little gentleman. She had capitulated—given up the struggle for authority. He was now behaving on his own responsibility.

This case suggests another which illustrates the same point, but has a grotesque feature of its own. A gentleman in Northampton, with whom I spent a very delightful week, and who belongs to one of the old Puritan families, told me that for saveral years he had ritan families, told me that for several years he had tried whipping with his boy, but found it ineffectual On one occasion the father took him to his room; uphraided him for his persistent disobedience; reminded him (which was probably unnecessary) that he had several times been obliged, in the way of parental duty, to apply the rod of correction; that it seemed to have as yet been in vain; that he was much disheartened, and was at a loss what to do with him. A bright thought occurred to the boy. "Father," said he, "suppose you pray." The father was a good man, and could not refuse to do this. But having a strong suspicion in his mind that the boy had suggestritan families, told me that for several years he had

Polygamy.

A Gentile woman in Utah lately gave a correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial this little, but telling sketch of the practical workings of the Mormon

rystem:

Now there's Eph. Roberts right over there—pointing to a stone house near the mountain—he brought a real young, delicate wife, from New York, now gon'r on sixteen years ago, and she worked awful hard, I tell you; why, I've known her to do all her own work when Eph. had three hands and the thrashin' machine at his house, and sometimes, she worked out I tell you; why, I've known her to do all her ewn work when Eph. had three hands and the thrashin' machine at his house, and sometimes she worked out in the field, bound wheat and raked hay, which, you know is awful on a delicate New York woman—'taint as if she'd been raised to it, like we folks—and after all, just last year, Eph. went and married another woman, a real young one, not over twenty, and, don't ou think this spring she knocked Maria—that's his test wife—down with the churn dasher and scalded er. Eph. stood by and just said, "Go in, Luce; kill er if you can."

It all started about a churn, too. Both wanted to use it at once. Maria had it, and her butter was a title slow a comin', and they got mad, and Luce truck her and then matched the kittle right off the tove, and poured hot water on her feet, so she fell own when she tried to run out.

And what was the result, finally?

Well, Maria left him; of course, ahe had to or be illed. It's very nice, though, for the men. I had a ozen chances to marry old Mormane; but, law! I couldn't give that for all of 'em. Why, just turn hings round, and let a woman have two or three men, ings round, and let a woman have two or three men, or urderin' done in these parts—oh no! And I reckon woman has as fine feelin's as a man. I tell you if sy husband ever joins 'em or tries to get another wife, and day!'ll hunt another Gentile. Bet your life on't.

Jumping the Broomstick.

A few days since a warrant was issued from one of he New Orleans Courts for the arrest of a truant husand. The alleged offence consisted in abusing his
ife, and deserting his family. The culprit being
rraigned, the hapless "better half" was put on the
Thorough Business Education! itness stand. "This man is your husband, is he?" inquired the

"Oh yes, your bonor!" was the confident reply. "When were you married?" "When did you marry him?"

"No-sir-we-just jumped the bacomstick," was

"About a year ago."
"What minister performed the ceremony?"

eyed girl, and they are both looking down at a picture

a drawing—a little sketch made by Nan.

The wreck of what was once a gay little boat, toesed upon the waters, clearly at the mercy of the waves.
Underneath there is the name written, RUDDERLESS.
Not rudderless now.

Dearest, dearest Nan, with all the old charm roduid the sweet face and figure, with more than the old love shining from the eyes,
And Eve's heart was at rest.

Little Benjamin.

A STORY FOR THE LITTLE FOLKS.

WOMAN.

Females, owing to the peculiar and important relations which they sustain, their pseudiar organisation, and the offices they perform, are sucject to many sufferings. Freedom from these contribute in no small degree to their happiness and welfars, for more can be happy who are ill. Rot only so, but no one of these various densels complaints an long be softered to run on without involving the general field that is in the sufficient of the relief of these various delicate affections, and only upon the most argent nocessity will a true woman so far sacrifice ker greatest charm as to do this. The sex will then thank us for placing in their hands a simple specific which will be found efficacious in relieving and caring almost every one of those troubjesome complaints peculiar to the sex.

A STORY FOR THE LITTLE FOLKS.

Once there was a little chicken; and he woke up one morning and looked about him.

"This is a song little room," thought he. "The walls are smooth and white. I have slajt well here. It is warn and nice; but it never struck me till now how small it is."

"I have room to furn round without hitting my head against the wall; and I a m sure I couldn't fly here the least in the world. I should like much to get out. I wooder where the door is—or the window. I think I will rap on the wall."

This time his mother heard him and rapped in her turn.

"Once in !" said the little chicken.

"No, thank you, my dear," said his mother.

"You'd better come out. Make a little bole in the shell, and perhaps !'Il help you; though, if you do tail yourself, it will be much to your credit."

So he made a hole in the shell, and peeped out. There was his mother, and there were his eleven brothers and sisters witing for him.

He was the twelfth, and just like all the rest. His mother called him Benjamin, because he was the youngest.

It seemed rather chilly outside.

"I don't know about this," said Benjamin. "Perhaps I shant't like it as well as the egg-shell."

"Come, Benjamin," said his mother; "we can't go to the hand the hole bigger.

"Come, Benjamin," said his mother; "we can't go to the hand the hole bigger.

"Come, Benjamin," said his mother; "we can't go to the hand the hole bigger.

"Come, Benjamin," said he mother; "we can't go to the shell, and happels possibly to the stations and accurate of the experience of thousands of our young women.

The little while he was fairly out of the shell, and in the cold world. His mother collect him benjamin, because he was the youngest.

It seemed rather chilly outside.

"Go me, Benjamin," said his mother; "we can't go to breakfast till you are ready."

And she made the hole bigger.

"Come, Benjamin," said his mother; "we can't go to the shell, and happen and the rest was shell to the station and the single the shell had a registed to the shell will be made to y HELMBOLDS EXTRACT BUCHU. Hundreds suffer on in sil.

"So am I," and "so am I," said all the rest.

"That's a good sign," said the hen. "So was I when I come out of the shell. When little Benjamin is fairly on his legs, we'll go to breakfast."

By and by they went to breakfast. "By and by they went to breakfast. "I ought to count you before we go," said the hen: "that's the rule. But never mind; I'll do it after breakfast, you are all hungry."

So she set before them the nicest little worms and bugs that were ever eaten, and taught the chickens how to find for themselves.

"How good they taste!" said the chickens.

"The way think and "said the hen. "Wait a second the proparations for use, diet, and advice accompany.

Extract of Becrue. Directions for use, diet, and advice accompany.

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Extract of Becrue. Direction file and ac "How good they taste!" said the chickens.
"Do you think so?" said the hen. "Wait a second and I'll show you something better still."

And she made a plunge into the high grass, and brought out a green grasshopper.
"Try that, my dears," said she. "There's only a small scrap for each of you; but it will do. It is a rare bit."

"Why, so it is," said the eldest.

Just as they had finished their breakfast, pussy, who had been waiting behind the hedge for her breakfast, all at once pounced on little Bonjamia, and

MAKE MONEY.

Wanted in each Village, Town and County every State, a Man, Woman or Child, to raise a Club for the

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dren included. Everybody wants it. Send for Premium List, giving terms and full particulars free.

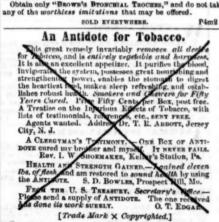
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BE CHECKED. IF ALLOWED TO CON-Irritation of the Lungs, a permanent Thront Affection, or an Incurable Lung Disease

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES. COLDS Having a direct influence to the parts, give

For Brouchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Consump-

SINGERS AND PUBLIC SPEAKERS will find Trockes useful in clearing the voice when taken before Singing or Speaking, and relieving the throat after an unusus exertion of the vocal organs. The Troches are recommended.



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strong suspicion in his mind that the boy had suggested this Christian exercise in order to escape punishment, he prayed for the young reprobate first and whipped him afterwards. He told me, however, that he had never been able to make anything of the boy

The Practical Beauties of Mormon

Polygamy.

You need suffer no longer, unless you choose.

WHITE'S ELIXIR has cured more cases than other remedies combined, and will cure you quicker than a other remedy in the world Moclose a stamp for a circular other remedy in the world more than six hundred who have the polygamy.

All apothecaries sell it.

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by husband ever joins 'em or tries to get another wife, and day I'll hunt another Gentile. Bet your life on't.

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Ayer's Cathartic Pills, For all the purposes of a Laxative



Perhaps no one medicine is as universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this util but efficient purgative 1.41. The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any onto, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of cortificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drag, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar conting preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity. They operate by their powerful influence on the metrnal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these Pills rapidly cure:—
For Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Listless-

Pills rapidly cure:—
For Byspepsia or Endigestion, Listlessness, Languor and Loss of Appetite, they
should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.
For Liver Compilaint and its various symptoms, Billious Headuche, Sick Headache, toms, Billious Headache, Sick Headach Jaundice or Green Sickness, Billiou Colic and Billious Fevers, they should be ju-diciously taken for each case, to correct the disease action or remove the obstructions which cause it. For Dysentery or Diarrheen, but one mil-does is greenly required.

dose is generally required.

For Etherumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitution of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Hack and Loins, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints

disappear.

For Bropsy and Bropsical Swellings they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For Suppression a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a Dinner Pill, take one or two Pills to promote digestion and relieve the atomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where so serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these Pills makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

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when every nerve in your being is like the sting of a wasp, cir-culating the most venomous and hot poison around your heart-and driving you to the very verge of madness : When you have the SCIATICA,

ithering, most strength-destroying, most spirit-breaking, and ind-weakening of all the diseases that can afflict our poor hu-When you have the

LUMBAGO. ying and writing in agony and pain, unable to turn yourself in sed, and every movement will go to your heart like a knife; now tell me, if reilef and a cure of any of these diseases in a few days Directions to Uro. You will take a table-spoonful and three spoontuls of wi hree times a day, and in a few days every particle of Rheumand and "eurasige pain will be dissolved and pass off by the kidne is not the Greatest Medical Blessing of the Age, tell us what is Manufactured by D. KENNEDY, Roxbury, Mass.
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By a timely resort to this standard remedy, as is proved by hundreds of testimonials received by the proprietors.

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Works like magic on OLD SORRS, BURNS, SCALDS, CUT WOUNDS, BRUISS, SPRAINS, CHAPPED HANDS, CHILBLAINS, & It is prempt in action, soothes the pain, takes out the sorenes and reduces the most angry looking swellings and inflammation thus affording relief and a complete cure. 12cop1E SETH W. FOWLE & SON, Proprietors, Boston. For sale in Augusta, by TITCOMB & DORR, Druggists. E. G. STORER,

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BOSWORTH Ass a large assertment of CLOTHING; also under Shirts and BOSWORTH'S

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ANNUAL MEETING OF THE

BOSTON MEDICAL INSTITUTE.

The annual meeting of the members of this association was seld Oct. 16th, at Institute building, 10 Temple Piace, a notice of which has been given by the Boston Press. .

The Secretary's report showed the Institution to be in a pres-The Secretary's report showed the Institution to be in a pros-perous condition; that a larger number of cases of Cancer, Sref-ula, and other chronic Diseases had been trea ed than in any pre-vious year. After the transaction of the ordinary business, Dr. Groune stated that he was frequently in receipt of letters from his former putients, and others residing in various parts of the country, inquiring if the claims of certain men were true, who repre-

sented themselves as his agents, students, or to have in some way become familiar with his mode of practice. The same complaint had been made years ago, but he had taken no active measures to rotate their stories, knowing that the pub-lis would soon find them to be imposters. His indifference had, apparently, gives courage to numbers of pretonders, who were so bold as to use his name in any manner they saw fit, some even

representing themselves to be Dr. Greens.

A few months since, men calling themselves Drs. Lyon and Stearns passed through the country within a few miles of Boston, one of them advertising to have been a physician in the Boston Medical Institute. This statement was entirely faire. He, Dr. G. had not the slightest knowledge of the men previously. Also a self styled Dr. L. A. Shattuck has located in Augusta, Maine, and advertises to be a "surgeon and physician," and claims to have been a student at the Institute. The facts are these: In January of 1865 he took Shattuck out of an intelligence office to do his office work, build fires, run errands, &c. He remained at the Institute until the spring of 1866, and refurned in the autumn of same year to do similar work. He was discharged in spring time he was paid as a laborer, and not in medical instruction as a student. The public can judge of his qualifications to perform

the duties of a physician and surgeon.

Mr. Shatinck has appended to his advertisements a certificate from a certain Dr. Webb (dentist), the import of which is, that e (Mr. Shattack) had long been connected with the Institute a physician, which is erroseous, he never having been employed as a physician. Also a scrtificate from Dr. Conant of Wes Boylston, who, in Dr. Greene's opinion, is a man of such small calibre as to be unworthy of notice. Another from Dr. Holmes

Mr. Shattuck's medical attainments.

Dr. Greene wished these statements to go the public that should properly attribute the blunders of Mr. Shattuck and

medicine practiced at this Institution. tions were adopted : nons were adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of the Association are due Dr.

Greene for the skillful manner in which he is conducting the business of the Institute, and for unprecedented success at ending

Resolved. That since great numbers of unprincipled men are

Resolved, That a new and enlarged effition of a pamphlet de scriptive of diseases and their treatment be issued and sent free to invalids. Address, with stamp, Bil. S. Gathans, No. 10 Tompie Place, Boston. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President-B. B. BUSSELL, Esq. Secretary—C. D. Henduckson, M. D.

Board of Managers—Wm. R. Wilbur, Fred'k Spoor, C. D. Hendrickson, Geo. Johnson, Jr.

Sm49P

As friends of Justice we take the liberty to say, the impressions Dr. Greene intends to convey by the above statements are erroneous. Knowing DR. SHATTUOK, and having employed him professionally, we take pleasure in saying that we regard him as a skillful physician and surgeon, and a gentisman of honor and intends.

HON. EPHRIAM FLINT, Governors Council. E. ANDREWS, Detroit. W. HARVET, Augusta. W. TILTON, Bumper.

P. S. I trust Dr. S. will pardon me for causing the above un-solicited testimonial to be published, a duty I feel that I owe to him and the public. O. M. PHILBROOK. Js a specify and certain remedy for Coughs. Colds. Hearseness. Sore Throat, dronchatis, Catarrh, Influenza Whooping Cough, Asth ma, and the various Affections of the Lange and Chest.

of the Lange and Chest.

grha attention of those afflicted with colds, coughs, and with any disease of the lungs, is directed to this valuable remedy. The season of the year has already come when, on account of the sedden changes in the weather, colds and ooughs are easily taken, and if neglected may lead to disease of the lungs. What is needed under such circumstances is a reliable remedy—apecdy in aff rding relief and effectual in arresting further progress of the disease.

To arrest the existing irritation of the air passages and the lungs, speedily and effectually, the seat and cause of cough, is an important step valued toward relief and cure in the first stages of the disease. Marn's PELMONIC BLASH possesses this important power, and while it promptly and effectually arrests all existing irritation and rapidly relieves cough, it renders the lungs further relief by promoting a free discharge of the accumulated mucess in the air passages, imparting a healthy action and vigor to the chest at the same time. RHEUMATIC

pain, and you cannot turn yourself in bed, or sitting in a chair, you must sit and suffer, in the merning wishing it was night, and a right whins it was negative.

EThose suffering with cough and the first stages of lung disease, will therefore find in this valuable preparation a speedy and decided relief. Even those whose condition is beyond recoverable to the suffering with cough and the first stages of lung disease, will therefore find in this valuable preparation a speedy and decided relief. Even those whose condition is beyond recoverable.

ery, will derive from its use great benefit as well as comfort. For the class of diseases it is designed to relieve, the general commondation it has received has proved its great efficacy beyond question. For the past ten pears thousands have been specified and effectually cured by its timely use while suffering from severe colds, protracted coughs, and from other forms of ung disease. It is prepared from vegetable balse ms and the medicinal properties of roots and herbs, with no minerals nor poisonous acids, simple and safe in the materials used, it can be taken at any time (that I have just got through with.) that most awful, most heart-the New England States. WHIPPLE & CO., Portland,

6m51 General Agents for Maine. For sale in Augusta, by TITCOMB & DORR, Druggists. D25 KNITTING MACHINE.
WANTED!—Buyers and Seliers for the EICKFORD
FAMILY ENITTER, the most reliable invention for
the household ever made. It knits 20,000 sitiches a minute,
rums back and ferward, and sets up its own work. Parties are
making from 33 to 85 per day at their houses. Our new Book of
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Wholesale or retail list to any address. Seeds on commission.

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This well known preparation does not dry up a Cough and leave the cause behind, as is the case with most medicines, but it loosens and cleanes the Lungs and alloys irritation, thus removing the cause of the complaint.

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED

By a timely recort to this standard remedy, as is proved by hundreds of testimonials received by the proprietors.

Prepared by SETHLW. FOWLE & SON, Boston, and sold by

ENNEBEC COUNTY.....In Probate Court at Av. gusta, on the second Monday of December, 1598.

ELIZABETH PERNEY, Administrative on the Estate of Knowlton Penney, late of Belgrade in said County, deceased, having presented her first account of administration of the Estate of said deceased for allowance:

ORDERED, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively prior to the second Monday of January next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate then to be holden at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the same should not be allowed.

H. K. BAKER, Judge.

Attest: J. BURYON, Register.

GENERAL COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT
AED DEALER IS

Ments and Country Produce,
Water St., opposite Post Office,
Consignments solicited at reasonable rates. Strict attention given to all business entrusted to my care.

JOHN G. ADAMS,

AUGUSTA, MEB.

Consignments solicited at reasonable rates. Strict attention given to all business entrusted to my care.

JOHN G. ADAMS,

BEALER IF

Attent Burron, Register.

Attent Burron, Register.

JUSTA, MEB.

Attent Burron, Register.

Attent Burron, Register.

JUSTA, MEB.

Attent Burron, Register.

Attent Burron, Register.

JUSTA, MEB.

Attent Burron, Register.

JUSTA, MEB.

Attent Burron, Register.

JUSTA, Attent Burron, Register. Attest: J. Bunton, Register.

Attent: Bunron, Register. ENNEBEC COUNTY......In Probate Court at Augusta, on the second Monday of December, 1868.

JACOB N. HANSON. Administrator on the Estate of licory P. Baker, late of Chira, in said county, decessed, having petitioned for licence to sell the following real estate of said decessed, for the payment of debts, &c., viz: The homestead farm of
said decessed said decossed

Onderson, That notice thereof be given three weeks encossively prior to the second Monday of January next, in the Maine Farner, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate then to be holden at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the prayer of said polition should not be

Attest: J. Burron, Register. H. K. BAKER, Judge,

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